The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLII. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1883—TEN PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LIST OF ARTICLES

SOLD AT THE

BEE HIVE

174 & 176 State-st.

POSITIVELY LOWER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE.

REMEMBER!

We shall not permit anybody to undersell us and cut below the prices quoted below, if anybody should attempt to beat us.

$66.67 Is still the lowest quotation for a Real Alaska Sealskin Sacque, 42 inches long. Only four left at that price. Cannot be duplicated hereafter, as we shall have to pay $90 for the same article in future.

75c Is the price of Silk Chenille Fringe, double row, five inches in width; fifty per cent better than Fringes sold elsewhere at 95c.

$1.39 Is our price for a large size Seal Leather Bag, including shoulder strap; others ask $2.50 for the same article.

15c Is our price for a French Hat Frame, which costs $2 per dozen in quantities of 100 dozen.

$1.69 Is our price for excellent quality All-Wool Jerseys; all sizes and colors. We have over 300 dozen of these Jerseys on hand, but must charge $24 per dozen to the trade.

11c We charge for the choice of over fifty styles of Wings and Fancy Feathers, all fresh and desirable goods; fully worth 25c each.

25c Per dozen for large size Metal Dress Buttons that would be cheap at $1.00 per dozen.

77c For a pair of six-button length Kid Mousquetaire Gloves, in Black, Opera, Modes, and Dark Shades; regular price, $1.25 per pair.

15c Per yard for English Wool-Mixed Plaids; worth 30 to 40c per yard. We had 500 pieces of this lot on Monday morning, of which there are but 150 pieces left.

$4.75 Is our price for an All-Wool Havelock for Misses. It is trimmed with Plush, and fully worth $8.00.

$3.79 For a pair of Ladies' French Kid Button Shoes (Rochester make). The shoe store price is $5.00 per pair.

$3.75 For an All-Wool Mixed Boys' Suit; regular price, $5.00.

$1.00 Will purchase three pairs All-Wool Cachemire Hose, for Ladies or Gents.

$9.75 Is our price for an elegant Ladies' Satin Rhadame Quilted Circular, with large Fur Collar. A similar garment of inferior quality was advertised last week by several Cloak houses for $12.00 as a special bargain.

99c Will purchase a pair of full-size WHITE BLANKETS; sold elsewhere at $1.50 as a leader.

50c For a Boy's Felt Hat; worth fully $1.25.

Read our announcement next Sunday. We propose to make things lively next week. We are preparing for a

SACRIFICE SALE

IN

STAPLE GOODS

On an immense scale, and shall cut the prices to just one-half their value.

MORGENTHAU, BAULAND & CO.,
174 and 176 State-st.
(Opp. Palmer House Entrance).

Orders by Mail receive prompt and faithful attention.

CARPETS!

New choice patterns in all grades of CARPETS and RUGS now on exhibition.

We invite inspection and guarantee

The Lowest Possible Prices.

We are offering many new attractions in our FURNITURE and CURTAIN Departments.

Chicago Carpet Co.,
Wabash-av. & Monroe-st.

WANTED.

Several experienced Salesmen for Cloak and Suit Department.

Ten Salesladies for Millinery Department. Only those having experience need apply.

Experienced Salesmen for Hosiery and Domestic Departments. Apply at

MORGENTHAU, BAULAND & CO.'S,
174 and 176 State-st.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.

SHAWLS!

"Just Received,"

The first shipment to America, and we might add—knowingly too—the only assortment in this country of

Real India Stella Cashmere Shawls!

In various shades of Red Centres,

At $10! $13! $14.50! $17! $18.50! $20! and Up!

Worth fully 50 Per Cent Advance!

We also offer an Extraordinary Purchase of

Real India Valley Decca Shawls!

At $55! $60! $65! $75! $85! $90! and $95!

All Grand Bargains!

And worth not less than $75 to $150.

In this sale, and at prices proportionately cheap, we include

Real Valley India Shawls!
Broche Shawls!
Pale End Paisley Shawls!

In Black and Scarlet Centres,

At $10.00!

This Shawl is "An Exceptional Bargain!"

Silk Milinaise Shawls!

The only stock of them in Chicago.

100 Persian and Oriental Shawls!

At $6! Worth $10!

Blanket Shawls!

Of Scotch and Domestic manufacture.

Black Cashmere and Merino Shawls!
Shoulder Shawls!
Opera Shawls!

In all the new delicate tints, and everything else in the Shawl and Wrap line

"At Prices Largely Reduced."

State and Madison-sts.

E. L. JUDKINS & CO.,

107 STATE-ST.

KID GLOVES!

We shall offer today 118 dozen Ladies' 10-Button length Mousquetaire Kid Gloves in Dark Tans (plain and embroidered backs) at $1.25 pair.

These Gloves are fully worth $2.50 per pair, and are by far the best value ever offered in Kid Gloves.

We have a few dozen of those 4-Button Emb. Back Kids at 93 cents.

E. L. Judkins & Co.,
107 State-st.

WANTED,

SMART BOY, with good references. Apply to THE FAIRPOINT MFG. CO., Silver-Plated Ware, 90 and 92 Wabash-av.

Waukesha Mineral Rock Spring Water

Is the purest and best ever sold in Chicago. We deliver it in 10-gallon cans at 15 cts per gallon from Brink's express, 65 Washington-st. Orders by postal card or telephone will be attended to the same day. Always get the best. C. C. OLIN, Manager, Waukesha, Wis.

OH, LADIES!

BEFORE YOU BUY

JUST SEE

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.'S CLOAKS.

It won't be very much trouble for you to step in and get a little Hanging Basket. You may see a chance to save five or ten dollars. A Cloak was sold last week on State-st. for $125, and we sell precisely the same Cloak for $72.50. We challenge any Dry Goods House or any Cloak House to a

Cloak Combat.

Willoughby, Hill & Co.,
"Champions,"
Cor. Madison and Clark-sts.

Open till Nine Every Night.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
State & Washington-sts.

Imported Garments.

We are in daily receipt of the latest productions of

Cloaks!
Mantles, Wraps,
&c., &c.,
And will exhibit from this date through the season

Novelties

As they arrive,
Without the announcement of a formal opening.

Imported Jerseys!

In large assortment.

The Daily Memorandum

Calendar Stands

And Pads for 1884.

Business men who do not know of the convenience of this article are invited to call and see the same or send for descriptive list.

COUNTING HOUSE DIARIES FOR 1884.

Skeen & Stuart Stationery Co.,
77 Madison-st., Chicago.

The Adams & Westlake "MONARCH" OIL STOVE,
The best thing out for Apartment Houses.
A 2-burner Heating Stove ... $5.00
A 3-burner Heating Stove ... 10.00
Drop in and see them. Send for circular.

The Adams & Westlake Mfg. Co.,
94 STATE-ST.

Vanderbilt, Miner, Beal & Co., Putnam Clothing House,

EMPLOY A CAPITAL OF OVER

$100,000,000!

One Hundred Million Dollars!

PUTNAM is the only house in the Western country that manufacture and retail

JOUR TAILOR MADE CLOTHING.

PUTNAM is the only house that has ever been able to make the custom tailor acknowledge his garments look most like ready-made when compared with.

PUTNAM'S OVERCOAT DEPARTMENT covers one entire floor. More than ONE THOUSAND VARIETIES. The largest stock at retail to select from in the West. Our prices the lowest on earth.

The demand for our Satin and Silk-Lined Overcoats is far beyond our expectations.

1,000 Boys' Overcoats, stout and strong, $1.50.

Just the coat for everyday wear.

1,000 Men's Heavy, Warm, Stylish Overcoats, - - $7.50

Look to be well worth $15.00; other dealers that don't manufacture would consider them cheap at $12.50. Our price is $7.50 until closed.

PUTNAM CLOTHING HOUSE,
OPEN TILL 9 EVERY NIGHT.
Northeast cor. Clark & Madison-sts.
MINER, BEAL & CO., Proprietors. - - - - W. H. FURLONG, Manager.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

State and Washington-sts.,

OPENING TODAY.

AUTUMN FASHIONS

RICH IMPORTED

MILLINERY!

FIRST PREMIUM STOVES!

TELEGRAM:

FAIR GROUND, St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 3, 1883.

Rathbone, Sard & Co., Chicago, Ill.:

We have the First Premium on both Round and Square WESTMINSTER.

(Signed) T. H. KENDALL, Agent.

L. MANASSE, Optician,
88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.
Importer of Opera, Field, and Marine Glasses, Telescopes, Microscopes, Barometers, Thermometers, Compasses, Drawing Tools, Transits and Levels, Electrical Batteries, &c.

SIGHT IS PRICELESS. Do not trifle with your eyes, as lost sight never returns. Do not buy Glasses that are not suited to your vision from inexperienced dealers. Superior Lenses and superior facilities combine to give our Spectacles and Eye-Glasses a National reputation.

Artificial Human Eyes inserted without pain.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.,

Madison and Peoria-sts.

Grand Opening DISPLAY

OF

Autumn Fashions

IN

MILLINERY

AND

CLOAKS To-Day!

SPECIAL BARGAINS

In Every Department for

THIS DAY!

The Public Cordially Invited.

CARSON, PIRIE & CO.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves.

LARGEST STOCKS AND LOWEST PRICES AT

WILSON BROS.',
113 & 115 State-st.

CHICAGO SCALE CO.
2 TON WAGON SCALE, $40. 3 TON, $50.
4 Ton $60, Beam Box Included
240 lb. FARMER'S SCALE, $5
The "Little Detective," 24 cts. to 25 lb.
200 OTHER SIZES. Reduced PRICE LIST FREE
FORGES, TOOLS, &c.
HAND FORGE BLAST FOR LIGHT WORK, $1.
240 lb. Anvil and Kit of Tools, $15
Pamphlet sent free and money saved on bills.
Blowers, Anvils, Vises & Other Articles
AT LOWEST PRICES, WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary Folger Will Probably Refuse Gold Certificates to Chicago.

Attempt of the New Orleans & Pacific Road to Seize a Land Grant.

Defects in the Existing System of Inspecting Boilers of Steam Vessels.

The Demand for the New Stamps—Limit of Weight on Letter Postage.

An Estimate of the Strength of the Several Candidates for the Speakership.

GOLD CERTIFICATES.

CHICAGO MUST DO WITHOUT THEM.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Secretary Folger had under consideration today the application of the Chicago Clearing-House that a special issue of gold certificates be issued for that city. He did not write the letter to the clearing-house, and can, therefore, say that the case is still open, but it is well understood in the department that his decision will be adverse. The main objection appears to be the fact that if special series is issued for Chicago it will be necessary to issue similar series to other cities that may apply for them. This Secretary Folger opposes. The underofficials think it would cause too much bookkeeping. If any cities need separate issues it is evident they will have to apply to Congress.

A LAND-GRANT CASE.

WHAT THE NEW ORLEANS & PACIFIC ROAD WOULD LIKE TO GET.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A new point has arisen in connection with the attempt of the New Orleans & Pacific Company to seize the land-grant of the old New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg Road. J. A. George, who, with Congressmen Cobb and Rosecranz, recently filed a protest against any proceedings in connection with this road, will tomorrow submit to the Interior Department a protest against permitting the New Orleans Pacific to make a location of the lands, which it is their purpose to do in accordance with a recent opinion of Attorney-General Brewster. Secretary Teller will permit this protest to be filed. Mr. George will raise the point that there is no evidence in the records of the Interior Department to show that the old New Orleans, Baton Rouge & Vicksburg Railroad made a legal transfer of its franchises to the so-called New Orleans & Pacific Company, and that as the law requires that the records of the department shall affirmatively show any such action the transfer is not a valid one, and no further recognition of the New Orleans & Pacific Road, notwithstanding the opinion of the Attorney-General, can stand until the legality of the transfer shall be affirmed.

STEAM VESSELS.

MORE STRINGENT LAWS NEEDED FOR INSPECTION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The recent explosions of boilers of steam vessels will undoubtedly be used as a text by the Supervising Inspector and by the Secretary of the Treasury to recommend more stringent laws for inspection. One of the plans suggested is that the civil-service system shall be extended to the steamboat service, and the most rigorous examinations be required of all who are permitted to enter it. One radical defect in the existing system is that the Supervising Inspector-General has practically no control over the subordinate Inspectors; that the latter are too often appointed for political reasons. There is reason to suspect that in some instances venal Deputy Inspectors have accepted bribes from mercenary steamboat-owners to issue certificates to boilers known to be unsound.

Another trouble with the steamboat service is that the law provides that it shall be conducted in accordance with regulations prepared annually by the so-called Board of Inspectors. Congress has delegated to a few men practically the power to legislate as to steam vessels. This board is a cumbrous one. Its meetings are only annual, and if a bad regulation needs revision it cannot be changed until the next meeting. The safety of the lives of passengers on steam vessels is, many connected with the service in high positions think, inadequately protected by law.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

WHERE CONTRACTORS GET THEIR BILLS FOR "EXTRAS."

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Post-Office Department officials think that the department will be embarrassed in consequence of the laws of the last Congress as to the lowest bidder. The law provided that the printing for the blanks for the money-order office should be open to private competition, and not be necessarily printed at the Government printing-office. The same rule was made as to the printing of the postal-notes, which ordinarily would have been printed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. It happens that, on account of increasing dimensions of the money-order business, it may be an economy for the service to have larger books, yet the size of the books cannot be changed under the existing contract without large compensation for extra work, whereas if the work had been done at the Government Printing-Office the department would have no such embarrassments.

THE LIMIT OF WEIGHT ON LETTER-POSTAGE.

Among the suggestions which the Postmaster-General has received is a proposition to increase the limit of weight on letter-postage. Mr. Davis, Acting Third Assistant, is of the opinion that if a letter weighing less than an ounce is carried for one rate of postage, the reduction in revenues will be balanced by the increased use of the mails. Mr. Davis said today that there are many cases in which it is a hardship to exact double postage on a letter which in one post-office may turn the scale at half an ounce, and in another office not balance. There are times when a letter upon which one rate only is necessary when mailed absorbs moisture on the route, and upon arriving at its destination an additional rate is exacted. As the bulk of all letters weigh less than half an ounce, it is believed that the increased limit would not materially affect the revenues.

THE DEMAND FOR THE NEW STAMPS.

The demand for the new two-cent stamps is unexpectedly large. Additional orders have come from Boston. The New York Postmaster has called for 10,000,000 more than he had expected to need. The Government is able to supply the stamps as fast as needed, but not the stamped envelopes.

ONE OF FRANK HATTON'S CHARGES.

The *National Republican* has charged that the order of Postmaster-General James to reweigh the mails, which, it claims, was made at the instance of Editor Smith, of the Philadelphia *Press*, so that a special Sunday train could be put on to carry the Philadelphia newspapers to Harrisburg, will cost the Post-Office Department $300,000. Frank Hatton, in the *Republican* tomorrow, will say: "In the original charge we said the sum taken from the Treasury will amount to $300,000. We were too modest. It will amount to nearer $700,000. The railroad company only asked $16,000 annually for this train. There was no money for it. Postmaster-General James said he would reweigh the mails. This was done; as a result it became necessary to reweigh the mails on all trunk lines leading out of New York three years before it was necessary. The increased cost to the Government for additional pay to railroads resulting from this reweighing for three years is $75,000."

THE SPEAKERSHIP.

STRENGTH OF THE VARIOUS CANDIDATES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Henry Watterson has collected the following figures as to the Speakership contest: For Carlisle, first and no second choice, 34; for S. S. Cox, 13; for S. J. Randall, 11; for W. M. Springer, 9; non-committal, 65.

For Carlisle, second choice, 13; for Cox, second choice, 4.

Of the 133 thus classified, 85 are outspoken in favor of a revision of the tariff, 9 are against it, and 39 are non-committal.

DEPARTMENTAL GOSSIP.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES.

The Treasury Department has information of a dangerous counterfeit of the silver dollar, which is only detected by a higher note in its ring.

The State Department has received letters from several European countries expressing a desire to be represented at a conference the object of which will be to establish a common prime meridian.

A number of department employés who have residences in Ohio leave Washington this week and go home to vote. Those who do, however, will not be allowed any time by the department except such as is taken from their annual leaves of absence.

Value of imports of merchandise for the twelve months ended Aug. 31, $703,804,564; for the previous twelve months, $742,008,913; decrease this year, $35,204,349; value of exports of merchandise for the twelve months ended Aug. 31, $820,710,919; for the previous twelve months, $707,325,758; increase, $83,385,161.

Secretary Folger did not take up the Hesing case yesterday. He has given it a good deal of consideration, but it does not appear to be his plan to finish cases in their order, and it is impossible now to tell when he will settle this. Those who have watched the matter closest, think he will dispose of it before the President returns.

The Corean Embassy visited the Treasury Department and were presented to Secretary Folger, after which they were shown through the building by Capt. Walsh and a committee of Chiefs of divisions. They visited the Treasury office and were shown through the vaults, cash-room, and Redemption Bureau, and were then taken to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The Pittsburg delegation which visited the Treasury Department to urge the construction of the Pittsburg public building on an extended plan, also visited the Signal-Service Bureau to urge on the officials there the necessity of increasing the signal-service force at Pittsburg and making such change in the system of transmitting reports that the news of rain-storms, floods, etc., may be bulletined in Pittsburg instead of being first forwarded to Washington. The delegation was successful in impressing the signal service with the necessity of the changes recommended, and they will be made at an early day.

In order to keep the running expenses of the Supervising Architect's office within the limits of the reduced appropriation made by Congress last session Secretary Folger has directed Mr. Hill to dispense with the services of three draughtsmen and two clerks the 1st of November; to reduce the salaries of nine employés in the modeling-room of the office from $5 to $4.50 per day, and to transfer two lady clerks to other bureaus. This will effect a saving of over $800 per month. Towards the end of the fiscal year it is understood a further saving will be effected by furloughing a sufficient number of employés to keep the expenses from exceeding the $120,000 appropriated.

OBITUARY.

Simon Camacho, Late Minister from Venezuela.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Simon Camacho, late Minister at Washington from Venezuela, died Sept. 20, at Caracas. Señor Camacho had been in poor health for a year, and in consequence thereof in March last obtained a leave of absence. He then sailed for his old home in South America, in hope that his native air would have a beneficial effect upon his health. He leaves a widow and three sons, one of whom was with his father in Caracas. Señor Camacho was a native of Caracas, where he spent his youth, and was graduated from the University at that place. In early life he developed a fondness for literature, which induced him to engage in literary pursuits. He first came to this country in 1848, and became connected with a Spanish paper then published in this city called *La Chronicle*. He remained with this paper for a few years, and afterward contributed to several Cuban and Spanish papers. He was Consul in this city for several years, during which time he became well known among the Spanish residents of this city. He received the appointment as Minister to this country in 1880, and took up his residence in Washington.

Señor Camacho spent last winter most actively in behalf of his Government in trying to get Congress to order the reopening of the whole matter of the mixed commission of 1866 between the United States and Venezuela, in whose awards the Venezuelian Government claimed there were gross frauds. He did not obtain his object until the last night of the session of Congress last spring. When this mission had been accomplished Señor Camacho seemed to be thoroughly exhausted, and was ordered by physicians to take a long rest. Señor Camacho was a nephew of Gen. Simon Bolivar, the liberator of South America. His last literary work was the commencement of a poem in four parts representing Gen. Bolivar as the warrior, the politician, and the liberator of his country, and also portraying his private life. He had only completed the first part of the poem. Señor Camacho was one of the few survivors of the steamer Atlantic, of the White Star Line, which was lost in 1873 on a trip to this country. The interment was at Caracas, Venezuela.

Rear-Admiral Sands.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Rear-Admiral Joshua R. Sands, on the retired list of the United States navy, is dead, aged 89.

THE GARFIELD MONUMENTS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Gen. Swaim says there is no truth in the published statement that the project of erecting a monument to the late President Garfield in Washington under the auspices of the Society of the Cumberland had been abandoned, and the funds collected for that purpose used in erecting a monument in Cleveland instead. The statement probably arose from the fact that a monument to Garfield is to be placed in Lake View Cemetery, near Cleveland, in addition to the one to be erected in Washington.

A SOUTHERN TRAGEDY.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A party of colored men in a little village in Natchitoches Parish got into a dispute, and knives and pistols were used. James Stand, a noted desperado, stabbed Isaac Robinson in the neck, killing him almost instantly. Stand was shot dead ten minutes later by the son of Robinson. Another man named Rice is reported mortally wounded. Young Robinson made his escape, as did nearly all the combatants.

SMALL-POX.

CHARLESTON, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A family by the name of Ammerman, in Ashmore Township, this county, contracted small-pox. The husband and father, who it is supposed brought it home with him from a visit to Kentucky, recovered, but his wife and baby died. More than fifty of the neighbors have been there, some nursing the sick before any one was aware of the nature of the disease, and now there is trepidation enough in that part of the county.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 3.—President Arthur has not yet decided when he will leave West Island.

NEW YORK.

Annual Meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund.

John Chisholm Placed on Trial for the Murder of His Wife.

Death of a Millionaire Miser Who Lived Alone in Brooklyn for Twenty Years.

Allegation that Stock in an Elevator Company Was Obtained by Conspiracy.

Statement of John Hoey Concerning the Mental Condition of His Son George.

THE PEABODY FUND.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund was held in the Fifth Avenue Hotel today. The only absentee was William M. Evarts. Those present were the President, Robert C. Winthrop, of Boston; Theodore Lyman, of Massachusetts; A. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia; ex-Gov. William Aiken, of South Carolina; ex-Presidents Ulysses Grant and R. B. Hayes; Gen. Henry R. Jackson, of Georgia; Judge T. C. Manning, of Louisiana; Chief-Justice Waite, of the United States Supreme Court; Bishop Whipple, of Minnesota; ex-Gov. Fish, of New York; Anthony J. Drexel, of Philadelphia, and Samuel Wetmore, the Treasurer, of this city.

President Winthrop, in outlining the nature of the work devolving upon the board, said that more than half of the time contemplated by Mr. Peabody for the continuance of the trust had now expired. The work of the Trustees had thus far run along so smoothly and satisfactorily that it almost seemed able to go on of itself, without any other direction or supervision than that of their general agent. In establishing the free common schools in the various Southern States to which the fund was limited, there arose a demand for accomplished and capable teachers. It could only be supplied by normal schools or colleges, in which suitable persons might be adequately trained to the work of teaching. To that all-important fact is the fund now mainly directed. Notwithstanding all that had been accomplished by the fund the Trustees could not be blind to its utter inadequacy to the full work of Southern education. The statistics of illiteracy gave a fearful prospect for our country, and called for the most earnest efforts of all who have our republican institutions at heart. No private benefactions or endowments, however liberal, could be expected to do the needed educational work. National aid was the only adequate provision in this great exigency. The Nation would be false to its own highest obligations and responsibilities in leaving it undone. It was a question of self-defense. While deeply regretting the default by some of the Southern States in the payment of either principal or interest of their bonds, some of which are held in the name of the Peabody fund, Mr. Winthrop said that as these States had a common interest in the fund he did not despair of their eventually being aroused to a sense of what their own interest and honor demand. The States which have defaulted are Mississippi and Florida. Mr. Winthrop paid a warm tribute to the memory of the late Surgeon-General Joseph K. Barnes, a Trustee at the time of his death, and in conclusion submitted a draft of the memorial which was submitted to the last Florida Legislature urging the payment of the $384,000 worth of bonds held by the fund, and also the statement that Kentucky had memorialized the Trustees to include her own territory in the field of their operations.

THE GENERAL AGENT'S REPORT.

Mr. J. L. M. Curry, the General Agent, submitted his report. He furnished a brief résumé of the encouragement given to educational work, its progress, and the aid contributed by the States of Virginia and West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas. The distribution of the income of the fund since Oct. 1, 1882, has been as follows, the items to which it was applied being public schools, institutes, scholarships, colleges, universities, and the *Educational Journal*: Alabama, $5,775; Arkansas, $4,050; Florida, $2,925; Georgia, $5,900; Louisiana, $2,125; Mississippi, $4,400; North Carolina, $8,850; South Carolina, $4,225; Tennessee, $12,000; Texas, $13,600; Virginia, $4,125; West Virginia, $3,100, making a total of $71,175.

The Trustees accepted the resignation of George Peabody Russell, who is obliged to be much abroad, and in his stead elected Dr. Samuel A. Green, and appointed him Secretary. Gen. Grant, Bishop Whipple, and Mr. Stuart were appointed a Committee on Resolutions of respect to the late Surgeon-General Barnes.

MURDER TRIAL.

JOHN CHISHOLM'S CRIME.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The trial of John Chisholm for the murder of his wife was begun today in the courts at Newark before Judge Depue. The murder was committed June 23 at the house of his wife's parents, No. 108 Boyden street, Newark. Chisholm and his wife were secretly married May 3, 1880. The husband was shiftless and jealous, and there were numerous disagreements and several partings between them, Chisholm often beating his wife and threatening her life, for which he was several times arrested and sent to jail. At 5 o'clock in the afternoon the day of the murder Mrs. Chisholm was sitting at the front window of her parents' house, when her husband suddenly appeared and shot her. The Coroner's jury found a verdict of murder against him.

When brought into court the murderer wore an unconcerned air and listened indifferently to the prosecutor's opening address. Ella Macomber, the sister of the murdered woman, testified that at 5 p. m. the day of the murder her sister was sitting at a sewing-machine near the window at the rear of her house when she looked up and said to witness: "Oh, Ella! here's Chisholm." He came up to the window and said: "Say, Lottie, why did you make that charge against me?" The witness went for assistance, when her sister exclaimed that Chisholm had a pistol. She heard Chisholm say: "I'll fix you." She saw him raise his pistol, heard the report, and saw the smoke. Chisholm, after the shooting, ran past her and she chased him. Mrs. Chisholm came out of the house into the yard, and exclaiming "Oh! Ella," fell into her mother's arms and died. Other testimony was taken, and the counsel for the prisoner asserted that the shooting was accidental. Testimony for the defense will be taken tomorrow.

A MISER'S DEATH.

TWENTY YEARS A HERMIT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Dr. Philip L. Jones, a wealthy miser of eccentric habits, was found dead in the bath-room of his house in Brooklyn yesterday. He was at one time a physician of some importance, but since the death of his wife, which occurred twenty years ago, he had given up practice and lived the life of a hermit. During all this time, according to the neighbors, no human being has been allowed to go inside the building. Dr. Jones was 70 years of age, and is reported to have been worth over a million of dollars. From papers found in his possession it was shown that he owned tracts of land in Oregon, Arizona, and Dakota, and was the proprietor of building lots in Michigan, Delaware, and Minnesota. He owned also considerable property in Norwich, Conn., while among his effects were found bonds and securities representing over $100,000. In his parlor were nothing but a gas-stove (taller than himself), an easy chair, some very ancient furniture, and piles of newspapers, arranged in methodical heaps, and representing about two tons of waste material. The mantel-piece and a desk in one corner were covered with dust.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

A LARGE AMOUNT INVOLVED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—A motion was made today in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn to settle the issues to go before the jury in the case of John L. Hubbard and wife against Charles R. and Gorten P. Otis, manufacturers of elevators. The action is one to have the defendants declared trustees of 400 shares of Hubbard's stock in the company, which defendants have sold and for which plaintiffs demand and proceeds. It is alleged that Otis Brothers obtained possession of the stock held by Hubbard through a conspiracy and the aid of a Wall-street broker. Counsel for the plaintiffs said that in 1867 there were 1,200 shares of stock in the Otis Company, 800 of which were owned by the Otis Brothers and 400 by Hubbard and his wife and daughter. From 1867 to 1875 the stock paid large dividends, but after that the dividends suddenly ceased. When Hubbard inquired the reason he was informed that the business of the company would not admit of a dividend. This state of things continued until 1870, when Hubbard was obliged to put some of his stock up as security for loans. When it was found it was not dividend-paying stock, it was refused a further security. He endeavored to negotiate new loans and employed C. J. Dunning, a Wall-street broker, to effect them for him. Then, it is alleged, Dunning entered into a conspiracy with Otis Brothers by which they might obtain possession of 200 shares of stock. Hubbard was willing to put up as security for loan of $15,000. The money was advanced by Royal Phelps on Otis Brothers agreeing to give him an indemnity bond assuring him against any loss. Hubbard knew nothing of this, and gave Phelps what is known in Wall street as a "cut-throat note," which admits of stock being sold at once in case the money advanced upon it is not paid. Hubbard, needing more money, secured another loan of $20,000. Dunning represented that he advanced the money, though it was furnished by E. G. Higgins. Otis Brothers gave another indemnity bond, and Hubbard gave another "cut-throat note." By arrangement, it is alleged, between Dunning and Otis Brothers the money advanced to Hubbard was demanded in 1880. The amount was $35,000. He was unable to pay it. His stock was sold, and his interest in the Otis Company closed out. Hubbard says that finding Otis Brothers had got possession of the stock he requested them to allow him to redeem it, but they refused. In 1882, when the Otis Manufacturing Company was formed, it is claimed Hubbard's 400 shares were sold by the new corporation at $3,000, they receiving $160,000 for what they obtained for $35,000. Smith claimed the case should go before a jury. Allen Butler opposed the motion and denied the allegations of any crookedness on the part of the Otis Brothers. They gave indemnity bonds for the purpose of maintaining the credit of the stock.

The Judge took the papers.

GEORGE HOEY.

A CARD FROM HIS FATHER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The following advertisement appeared in a morning newspaper:

The public is cautioned against cashing or negotiating any drafts, checks, or paper of any description made or indorsed by George Hoey, as his mental condition is such as to make him irresponsible for his acts. JOHN HOEY.

Mr. John Hoey, of the Adams Express Company, said to a reporter: "My reason for adopting this measure is my son George has lately fallen into the habit of realizing from my friends on checks or drafts drawn upon me. My object in making the matter public is to save the young man from serious trouble. You see, if he should keep on in this way, he would find some one who would not care that he is my son and he might be dealt with as a criminal. His actions are those of an irresponsible man rather than an indifferent one."

"Can you assign no immediate cause for Mr. Hoey's affliction?"

"None, unless it be success followed by business reverses. He should have been content to follow up the success of his drama, 'A Child of the State,' by writing other dramas, but he undertook to manage a company of his own and lacked the requisite executive ability, and the consequence was a disastrous financial failure. I believe his success as a playwright first turned his head to a greater or less extent and then business reverses made the trouble more serious.

THE NEWSPAPER WAR.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The New York *Herald* announced this morning that as soon as possible the *Herald* would have its own newsstands in different parts of the city, at which the *Herald* and other city newspapers would be sold at the prices printed upon them, and not at the price which the retail newsdealer might consider proper. An advertisement for 500 men and women to sell the *Herald* appeared in the same issue. A reporter called at the *Herald* this afternoon, and found the clerks still still busy recording the names and references of persons who came in answer to the advertisement. According to the manager of the business department of the *Herald* more than 400 persons had made application—most of them available candidates for the positions offered. Carpenters are now at work making the stands. It is the expectation of the *Herald* managers to have the stands opened for business next Monday morning. As one cause for complaint among the newsmen has been the trouble and cost of going down-town to get their *Heralds* and to return the unsold copies, the *Herald* will supply its own stands by wagon, and will collect unsold copies in the same way. All the other papers will be sold at the *Herald* stands if the demand for them warrants the *Herald* dealers in keeping them on hand.

In the Board of Aldermen this morning a resolution was adopted giving George F. Williams permission to place temporarily, during business hours, a stand on the sidewalk near the curbstone, within a distance of fifty feet of each of the platforms of the stairways leading to the several stations of the Manhattan Railway Company for the sale of the daily newspapers of this city.

It was reported among newsdealers this morning that boys who were employed by the *Herald* at $1 a day to sell that paper for two cents a copy were selling it at three cents when they could, or disposing of their packages at one cent a copy to newsdealers and pocketing the money received instead of turning it over to the *Herald*.

THE SUN STILL SHINES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—[Special.]—The *Sun* this morning says its regular form of folio will not be altered, nor will its style be changed except to introduce such improvements as experience may indicate. At the same time there will be no change in prices.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

EXPERIENCES OF A BRITISH BRIG IN A TROPICAL HURRICANE.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Further particulars of disasters by the recent hurricane at Nassau, N. P., were received today by the arrival of sixteen officers and sailors of the wrecked vessels who came from St. Jago de Cuba on the steamship Cienfuegos, of Ward's Line. Capt. F. A. Dowse and four seamen of the British brig Peerless, owned in Long Reach, N. B., were among them. The brig sailed from Sagua for New York early in August, and stranded on Beach Cay, one of the Bahama Islands, Aug. 20. After discharging a part of her cargo into wrecking vessels she was floated off, and put in to Nassau a week afterward for repairs. While discharging cargo Sept. 8 she was nearly capsized by the hurricane, and her masts had to be cut away to prevent her from rolling over. She was so badly strained and otherwise damaged that she was condemned. Capt. John Peterson and five seamen were from the American brig Giles Loring. She sailed from here for Matanzas Aug. 23, with a cargo of oil and machinery, and was dismantled in the hurricane Sept. 8. She put in to Stirrup Bay, Bahama Banks, and sent to Nassau for assistance, but only the cargo was saved.

HENRY IRVING.

A WILD RUSH FOR TICKETS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The sale of subscription tickets for the twenty-four performances to be given by Mr. Henry Irving at the Star Theatre began at the box-office of the theatre this morning at 9 o'clock. The disposal of these seats attracted great attention among the ticket-speculators. Each buyer was limited to ten seats for the entire season. The price of single tickets is placed at $3, while the subscriptions are $60. At an early hour this morning the crowd began to form, with lines which radiated from the door like the spokes of a wheel. There were seventy-two in the procession. A roundsman and five patrolmen were present to preserve order. At precisely 9 o'clock the doors were opened and the line began to move. As the boys reached the box office the speculators who employed them took their places in the procession and made the purchases. The orchestra chairs, with the exception of the last five rows, were offered, and the rest of the seats were quickly taken. One speculator invested over $10,000, buying to the extent of his limit at each of his opportunities. There were 511 season tickets sold, amounting to $30,660, four-fifths of which were taken by the speculators.

GOTHAM ITEMS.

BRIEF DISPATCHES.

A contest has been begun by relatives of the will of Mr. C. Hammersely, the dead millionaire.

There was a marked improvement in Gen. Hancock's condition yesterday. He rested well during the night and ate a hearty breakfast. He expected to be strong enough to go out within two days.

The fifty-second annual exhibition of the American Institute Fair was formally opened yesterday and was well-attended. Mayor Edson in his address referred in a brief and general way to the work and benefits of this and similar institutions.

J. L. Stranger, a young farmer of Wayne City, Ill., was found unconscious yesterday morning in his room at the Prescott House, from the effects of inhaling gas. At noon today he had somewhat recovered, but was unable to remember anything. It is supposed he blew out the gas.

A resident of the Island of Nassau, West Indies, arrived yesterday. Speaking of the recent disastrous storm he says it was seventeen years since Nassau had been visited by such a storm. Some seventy vessels are now piled up on the shores of the island. Eighty lives were lost. Over 100 barns were demolished and the crops were all ruined.

The original Abolitionists and Friends closed their fiftieth anniversary yesterday. A letter was read from T. D. Wells, author of "American Slavery as It Is," printed in 1839. John Jay, George W. Julian, Parker Pilsbury, Oliver Johnson, George W. Clark, Charles B. Ray, Dr. Whitney, C. N. Bryan, and Mr. Tanner of Buffalo, who was at the warehouse in Alton when Owen Lovejoy was killed in 1837, gave brief reminiscences of their experience as Abolitionists.

The owners of steamboots, ferry-boats, tug-boats, lighters, and barges have appointed a committee to take measures to secure a repeal of the law compelling them to pay 40 cents a month for each person employed on their boats for the support of the United States Marine Hospital. Similar action is expected to be taken by boat owners in other cities of the United States. They say it is absurd to class their employés as seamen.

Five hundred letters were deposited in the post-office Tuesday for dispatch to foreign countries, each prepaid by a two-cent stamp. A considerable portion of the public are under the erroneous impression that the foreign as well as domestic rate of letter postage has been reduced. The rate on letters to foreign countries of the Universal Post-Union, of which nearly all the civilized nations and their colonies are members, remains, as heretofore, at five cents per half ounce.

Rear-Admiral Joshua R. Sands, retired U. S. N., died Tuesday afternoon at the residence of Pay-Director James H. Watmough in Washington. He was born in New York State in 1795, was appointed acting midshipman in June, 1812. He served under Commodore Macdonough at the battle of Lake Champlain. As a young man serving in the Mediterranean after the War of 1812, he fought two duels with officers attached to the British fleet at Gibraltar, and in each instance he killed his antagonist. He commanded the United States steamer Vixen at the siege of Vera Cruz during the war with Mexico, and the frigate St. Lawrence, when she took the United States exhibits to the World's Fair in 1851. He was senior officer of the expedition that laid the Atlantic cable, commanding the Susquehanna. He received a gold snuff-box with diamond setting from Queen Victoria in acknowledgment of this service. In 1820 he married a daughter of Col. John Stevens, of Hoboken, by whom he had two children. He married his deceased wife's sister, Mary Stevens, who died leaving him seven children. In 1849 he married Miss Lewis, of Pensacola, Fla., who died in December last.

YELLOW-FEVER.

Cases on the Border and in Mexico—Ravages of the Scourge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—Surgeon-General Hamilton, of the Marine Hospital Service, has telegraphed the collector at Yuma Ari., to appoint a sanitary inspector in the same place and at Benson to inspect trains arriving from the South. This action is taken because of information received from the Governor of Arizona that a soldier at Huachaca, that Territory, died of yellow-fever recently.

TUCSON, Ari., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—At Hermosillo the death-rate from yellow-fever is about twenty a day. Many lives could be saved with proper medical treatment and nurses, of which there is great need.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 3.—A letter from Dr. Valladez, at Mazatlan, Mexico, states that between Aug. 15 and Sept. 16 380 deaths were reported in that city from yellow-fever. Another letter from the same place to a physician in this city says the fever is moving south, and that Presidio, Concordia, Rosario, and Oualacan were visited by the disease. Out of one battalion of 600 soldiers 150 had died. At the date of writing the fever was abating for want of fresh material.

The patients aboard the steamer Newbern, in this harbor, are reported improving, with the exception of the fireman, who is not expected to live. No appearance of any cases in the city has been reported.

FRACTURED HIS SKULL.

Nelson Holden, aged 27, single, and living at No. 57 West Erie street, while intoxicated last night fell at the corner of Chicago and Ashland avenues, striking his head against the curbstone and fracturing his skull. The West Chicago avenue patrol wagon took him home.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

John McCullough's performance of "Virginius" will be given only four times more at McVicker's. The tragedian receives from five to ten recalls nightly. Next week "The Gladiator" will be produced, with Mr. McCullough as *Spartacus*. Seats will be on sale this morning.

LORD COLERIDGE'S PARTY.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—Chief-Justice Coleridge went down the Cincinnati Southern Railroad this morning. He will return via Louisville. Mr. Shepard, of the New York Bar Association, having been called home by an accident to his daughter, Mr. Johnson remains in charge of the party.

WENT DOWN IN A STORM.

PETERSBURG, Va., Oct. 3.—The steamer Carrie sank yesterday afternoon during a heavy storm. The crew were picked up by a passing steamer, except the fireman, Alexander Peete, who was drowned. The crew were in the water for an hour before they were rescued.

STEAMER DAMAGED.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The steamer Anderson encountered a severe storm fifteen miles from Decatur, Ala., yesterday, carrying away her upper decks and doing considerable other damage. Three deck-hands were drowned.

JAIL DELIVERY.

KEOKUK, Ia., Oct. 3.—Tonight as Deputy Marshal Young entered the Lee County Jail at Fort Madison, one of the prisoners threw pepper in his eyes and another knocked him senseless with a stick of wood, and all the prisoners escaped. The Sheriff was absent.

INSURANCE INVESTIGATION.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—The Insurance Examiner is investigating the affairs of the leading insurance companies of the State. It is said the report will disclose a worse condition of affairs than existed in the Metropole Company.

FILLING A LONG-FELT WANT.

A Mississippi man has invented a big gun that shoots 4,000 balls at one bang, and will kill four-fifths of a regiment at a distance of 100 yards. He says this weapon "fills a want long felt."

POLITICAL.

Tilden Said to Be Grooming Gov. Cleveland for the Presidential Race.

The St. Louis Free-Trade Convention in Favor of Tariff for Revenue Only.

Carter H. Harrison Exhibited to a Miscellaneous Audience at Dubuque, Ia.

Final Joint Debate Between Gov. Sherman and Judge Kinne at Des Moines.

PRESIDENTIAL.

TILDEN SCHEMING TO SECURE THE NOMINATION OF GOV. CLEVELAND.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—E. John Ellis, ex-Congressman from Louisiana, now a lawyer in New York, while insisting that he knows that Mr. Tilden is not a candidate for nomination, says that he will make the Democratic party trouble. Mr. Ellis, speaking of Tilden, says: "He is laying his plans to dictate to the convention the nominee, and I tell you he is the keenest and shrewdest man in the United States on a still-hunt. He is the best political planner today living. He is now and has been for some time laying the plans for the nomination of Gov. Cleveland. It has only leaked out recently that his was the master brain behind the Holman movement. McDonald must be killed off in order to enable Tilden to carry out his scheme, and I fear he will succeed."

THE FREE-TRADERS.

THEY WANT A TARIFF FOR REVENUE ONLY.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Free-Trade League continued its sessions here this morning, Gov. John S. Phelps presiding.

The appeal to the people was read at the outset and a long discussion ensued as to the advisability of advocating absolute free trade and the abolition of the customs system, or a tariff for revenue only. Mr. Eddy, of Michigan, favored the latter, while Messrs. Harpole, Riggs, Taylor of Kansas, and Brownlee of Michigan spoke at length in favor of a platform favoring the former. M. L. Meriwether, of Tennessee, said that for two years he had traveled through the Southern States, speaking on free trade, and, while the Southern people might theoretically favor absolute free trade, they were not yet ready to vote for it. Other speakers from other sections spoke to the same effect in regard to their people—they were not ready to vote for absolute free trade, and in lieu of a whole loaf it was better to take a half. Absolute free trade could not be obtained just yet; therefore let the half-loaf—tariff for revenue only—be taken. The more moderate view was finally adopted, and the absolute free-trade feature stricken from the address.

THE ADDRESS.

The address to the people of the United States, as finally adopted with but three dissenting votes, is as follows:

In conference at St. Louis, Oct. 3, 1883: We submit to the American people that the greatest burden now borne by them is the unjust and unequal system of taxation called the protective tariff. That this system of so-called protection has long since passed the bounds of aiding American manufacture, and now presents the absurdity of attempting by taxation to make all manner of industry more productive, and to build up a country already the richest in the world in the cheapness and fertility of its lands, in the abundance of its natural resources, in the energy and ingenuity of its people, and in the wealth of its manufactures; and it embodies the injustice of levying tribute upon the necessities of the whole people as a bounty to certain masters of capital and labor. We believe that this system is radically wrong—that the United States Government has no constitutional or other right to impose taxes on the people, except with the intent and result of getting sufficient money into the Public Treasury to provide by direct appropriation and payment for the payment of the public debt, and for the common defense and general welfare; that a tax for these purposes is the only one with which a free people should be burdened, and that this system of taxation which, in the name of "protection to American industry," is continually draining enormous sums from the pockets of the people, not only into the National Treasury, there to lie idle or be wasted in extravagance and peculation, but also into the coffers of a few specific industries to add to their profits or make good their losses, is a flagrant abuse of the taxing power, and is a menace to the purity of government and to the liberties of the people. We believe that the only protection which an American freeman needs is perfect security for life, liberty, and property, and that among his dearest liberties is the enjoyment of the entire products of his labor, and the right to exchange them according to his own judgment, to sell where he can do so to the best advantage, and to buy where he can buy the cheapest. Of this privilege the great mass of the people are deprived, because of the attempt of the Government to redistribute the rewards of labor by this so-called protective tariff, which, by compelling them to buy in a restricted market, forces them to pay inflated prices for most of the necessaries of life, while at the same time the products of our agriculture are sold in the open markets of the world and our laborers are competing with the immigration of foreign and so-called "pauper" labor.

We believe that protective tariff is ruinous to the very industries which it pretends to protect. It increases the cost of production, and thus keeps us from competing in the foreign markets. By its bounties it induces abnormal and unnatural investments, and thus causes overproduction, resulting in fluctuating markets, stagnation in business, and such disastrous failures and sacrifices as these industries are now experiencing; it prevents competition, and thus hinders the full development of our resources; it is a restraint upon commerce, and forces trade into unnatural channels, thus depriving us of stability in commercial affairs, and teaching our manufacturers to look to Congress rather than to their own enterprise and abilities for success in business, and, coupled with the navigation laws, it has nearly destroyed our merchant marine, thus depriving us of one of our greatest industries, and making us dependent upon other nations to carry our products to the markets of the world. We believe that the only commercial policy which in its nature is unchangeable, and which, therefore, assures stability in all kinds of business, is such commercial freedom between nations as has proved so beneficial between the States of the American Union; that free trade will give us a permanent and increasing trade with the whole world; that it will build up our merchant marine; that it will relieve the present depressed condition of our manufacturing industries, and assure stability to all kinds of business, that it will give cheap material to the manufacturer, cheap implements and transportation to the farmer, and cheaper food, clothing, and shelter to all classes. We demand that this protective system, as such, shall be abandoned; that the reduction of existing duties shall begin at once, and shall be steadily continued till every vestige of protection is removed from the tariff. We reassert the declaration of the Detroit conference: "That we do not counsel the immediate formation of a new party," but we hold ourselves in readiness for independent political action in case it becomes necessary, and we protest against the further postponement of action in this matter to suit the purposes of political parties. We call upon all who think with us to join in organizing and making visible public sentiment, and we urge them to make the matter practical by questioning candidates for Congress and by voting for those who will best serve the cause of revenue reform.

A State organization was finally perfected, with John S. Phelps President and E. W. W. Judd Secretary.

IOWA.

THE FINAL JOINT DEBATE.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The last of the series of joint discussions between Gov. Sherman and L. G. Kinne was held here this afternoon before an audience of about 4,000 people, nearly all being voters. The day was pleasant, but rather cold, and the audience sat out the three hours of talk with remarkable good nature and patience. Gov. Sherman had the opening and closing. The matter of the speeches was about the same as at other points. The people generously divided the applause, though it was apparent that Kinne's taking oratory pleased the greater number. Weaver spoke in the largest hall in the city to all it would hold, the aisles being crowded with persons standing, and several hundred were turned away. He was specially severe on Allison and Wilson, and declared that his fight on them would not end with the present campaign, but that he had enlisted for the war, and would pursue them to the end.

SENATOR HAWLEY.

FAIRFIELD, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Senator Hawley spoke here today to 3,000 people, the largest political meeting in Fairfield in years.

MAYOR HARRISON AT DUBUQUE.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Carter H. Harrison, of Chicago, addressed a large audience in Washington Square this evening. The Democrats made great preparations for his reception with bonfires, illuminations, music, etc. Mr. Harrison was introduced by the Mayor of this city as the best Mayor of the most magnificent city of the world. His speech was mainly devoted to the past benefits to the country of Democratic rule and its miserable condition since the Republicans came into power, which declarations were received in silence by the crowd present. He claimed the Democrats had as much to do with putting down the Rebellion as the Republicans, and that as a party they were equally loyal. He thought the Iowa Democracy had made a mistake in putting into their platform a tariff for revenue only. He believed in a higher tariff. When he came to speak of prohibition he was in full accord with his Democratic hearers.

NEW YORK.

MR. LOW RENOMINATED FOR MAYOR OF BROOKLYN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—About 100 wealthy citizens, some of them Democrats, others Republicans, met in the art-rooms of the Brooklyn Academy of Music this evening to indorse the administration of Mayor Low. Very prominent in the gathering was Gen. John B. Woodward, the National Guard giant, who at one time was Commissioner of city works. Mr. Moses S. Beach looked like a boy as he walked under the General's arm. George I. Henry, the millionaire who has given away nearly $1,000,000 in charities, passed into the room almost unnoticed. Alexander E. Orr, a Democrat, was chosen Chairman. Gen. Woodward then described Mayor Low's virtues in glowing terms. The Hon. Demas Barnes offered a set of resolutions indorsing the Mayor and tendering him a nomination by the Citizens' party. The resolutions were carried. Gens. Woodward, Christiansen, and Mr. Henry Hentz were appointed a committee to notify the Mayor of his nomination. When asked if he would accept the citizens' nomination he said: "Gentlemen, I accept your nomination without making any pledges. My position is the same as when nominated two years ago." The action of the Citizens' Committee last night renders the nomination of the Mayor by the Republicans absolutely certain. A mass-meeting of citizens will be held in the Academy of Music at an early date.

SENATOR SHARON.

He Files a Bill in Equity to Prove that He Is an Unmarried Man.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Ex-Senator William Sharon arrived in this city last Sunday after a brief visit East. His return was evidently hastened by the recent publications about the alleged secret marriage to Aggie Hill.

Sharon is greatly worked up by what he terms a conspiracy by Neilson and a crazy woman for the purpose of blackmailing. This afternoon Sharon opened the fight by filing a bill in equity in the United States Circuit Court to prove he is still a single man.

The substance of the document in brief is that his wife died May 18, 1875; that Sarah Ethel Hill falsely and fraudulently pretends to be married to him; that no such ceremony was performed by any court, Justice of the Peace, or minister; that the declaration of marriage said to exist is forged and false, and he has never seen it; that all claims by Miss Hill are wholly and maliciously false and made for the purpose of injuring Sharon's business and property. He therefore prays that Miss Hill and her alleged certificate be brought into court to enable him to have the said certificate adjudged and decreed null and void.

THE WEATHER.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4—1 a. m.—Indications: For the Southern Atlantic States, generally fair weather, northerly winds, rising barometer, stationary or slight fall in temperature.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, fair weather in Ohio Valley, followed by local rains. In Tennessee local rains, easterly winds, rising followed by falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

For the Lower Lake region, fair weather, variable winds shifting to easterly, rising followed by falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

For the Upper Lake region, fair weather followed by local rains, variable winds shifting to easterly, falling barometer, stationary or slight rise in temperature.

For the Upper Mississippi Valley, local rains, falling barometer, stationary or rising temperature.

For the Missouri Valley, local rains, southerly winds, falling barometer, stationary or slight rise in temperature.

For the West Gulf States, fair weather in the southern portions, local rains in the northern portions, winds mostly southerly, stationary or lower barometer and temperature.

For the Pacific Coast region, fair weather.

For Colorado, local rains, followed by clearing weather, slight fall in temperature.

The southern part of the Mississippi will rise slowly and the other rivers fall slowly.

The cautionary signals continue at Indianola and Galveston.

Bulletin—The temperature has risen slightly in New England and fallen slightly in all other districts east of the Mississippi Valley. It has risen slightly in the upper portions of the Mississippi and Missouri Valleys. North to east winds prevail in the South Atlantic States and in the Mississippi Valley, and northerly winds in Tennessee and the Ohio Valley. Local rains have fallen in the South Atlantic and West Gulf States, Tennessee and the Missouri Valley. Elsewhere fair weather prevails. Local rains are indicated Friday in Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and the lake region.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

CHICAGO, Oct. 3—10:18 p. m.—The following observations are taken at the same moment of time at the stations named:

Stations.	Ther. 2:18 p. m.	Ther. 10:18 p. m.	Wind.		Rn	Weather.
Bismarck	62	52	S	Fresh	0	Clear.
Buffalo	51	42	W	Fresh	0	Clear.
Cairo	65	59	S	Fresh	.01	Th'ng.
Cheyenne	43	42	S	Brisk	0	Foggy.
Chicago	49	49	N.E.	Light	0	Clear.
Cincinnati	64	55	N.W.	Light	0	Cl'dy.
Davenport	56	48	N.E.	Light	0	Fair.
Deadwood	57	49	S.W.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Huron, Dak	57	47	S.E.	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Denver	52	54	S.W.	Light	0	Cl'dy.
Des Moines	56	49	E.	Light	0	Hazy.
Dodge City	55	46	N.E.	Fresh	.24	Lt rain
Escanaba	48	40	N.E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Ft. Assinniboine	57	45	S.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Fort Buford	63	51	N.E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Fort Garry	49	41	S.	Brisk	0	Hazy.
Grand Haven	47	49	N.E.	Light	0	Clear.
Keokuk	59	50	N.E.	Light	0	Hazy.
La Crosse	50	42	W.	Light	0	Clear.
Leavenworth	61	54	E.	Light	.02	Lt rain
Louisville	65	55	N.	Light	0	Cl'dy.
Memphis	62	60	N.E.	Fresh	.05	Cl'dy.
Milwaukee	47	47	N.E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Nashville	64	55	N.	Light	*	Fair.
North Platte	..	51	S.	Fresh	.04	Lt rain
Omaha	57	51	S.E.	Light	0	Cl'dy.
Springfield, Ill.	60	50	E.	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
St. Louis	58	56	E.	Fresh	0	Clear.
St. Paul	51	43	S.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Toledo	57	46	N.	Light	0	Clear.
Toronto	50	37	N.W.	Light	0	Clear.
Vicksburg	91	68	E.	Light	0	Clear.
Yankton	57	46	S.	Fresh	0	Clear.
Mackinaw	45	40	N.	Fresh	0	Cl'dy.
Salt Lake	52	48	E.	Light	0	Clear.

*Too small to measure.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

Time.	Bar.	Ther	Hu	Wind.	Vel	Rain	Weather
6:18 a. m.	30.134	42.0	65	W.	2	......	Clear.
10:18 a. m.	30.211	50.3	61	N.	12	......	Clear.
2:18 p. m.	30.281	49.0	53	N.	6	......	Fair.
6:18 p. m.	30.307	48.5	53	N.	6	......	Clear.
10:18 p. m.	30.332	49.5	44	N. E.	4	......	Clear.

Maximum temperature, 55.0.
Minimum temperature, 40.5.
Mean daily barometer, 30.246.
Mean daily thermometer, 46.8.
Mean daily humidity, 54.

STEAMSHIP NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 3.—Arrived, the Indiana, from Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Arrived, the State of Nebraska, from Glasgow.

THE TURF.

Hinda Rose, a Three-Year-Old, Makes a Mile in 2:20 at Hartford.

Billetta, Mediator, Manitoba, John Davis, and Mammonist the Winners at Louisville.

Phyllis Wins the 2:18 Race at Albany—Jay-Eye-See's Time Trot Today.

Charter Oak Park.

HARTFORD, Conn., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—After a day's postponement, caused by the storm of Tuesday, the seventh annual meeting of the National Association of Trotting-Horse Breeders opened this afternoon at Charter Oak Park, and the program originally intended for Tuesday and Wednesday was worked off in a satisfactory manner. The attendance was light and was limited mainly to those interested in the several fine strains of trotting blood represented by the horses nominated for the various stakes. The track was moderately heavy, and the high wind blowing from the southwest was another unfavorable condition. The judges were H. W. T. Mali, of New York, President of the association; J. W. Gray, of New York, the association's Treasurer; William B. Smith, of Hartford.

The first event on the card was the contest for the Union Stakes for foals of 1879 by stallions whose get never beat 2:40, of 4 years old or under. The value of the stakes was $875. C. Stanford's Victor Clay, which drew the pole, took the first heat on his own terms, trotting squarely from wire to wire. The second heat fell to him, but not without his being sent at a livelier gait. In the third heat Volmer and Nero came in for a sharp brush, Clay leaving his feet at the three-quarter pole and acting badly the remainder of the distance. Nero forced Volmer from his feet at the wire and took the heat by a neck. The fourth heat was sharply contested by the youngsters, but Clay had a good lead at the finish, and took the heat and race.

SUMMARY:

C. Stanford's Victor Clay, by Victor Mohawk	1	1	3	1
R. Dempsted's b. c. Nero, by Startle	2	2	1	3
S. D. Kittredge's b. c. Volmer, by Gambetta	3	3	2	2

Time—	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
First heat	[illegible]	1:17	1:56	2:33
Second heat	[illegible]	1:17	1:55	2:31¼
Third heat	[illegible]	1:15¼	1:54	2:31
Fourth heat	[illegible]	1:16½	1:54½	2:30¼

The National Stallion Stakes was the next event on the program. The nominations that held were those of C. Backman and J. O'Rorke. Mr. Backman's colt, driven by John Murphy, had a walkover, West Brefney losing all claims for a position at the finish by breaking seriously at the first turn. The value of the stakes was $1,345.

SUMMARY:

C. Backman's b. c. by Messenger Duroc ... 1
J. O'Rorke's b. c. West Brefney, by Touchstone ... dis.

Time—	Quarter.	Half.	Three-quarters.	Mile.
First heat	.41	1:23¼	2:03¼	2:42¼

The star of the afternoon was Gov. Stanford's filly Hinda Rose, by Electioneer, who started for the Hall Stakes, valued at $2,500, with the announcement that she would if possible beat the best record for 3-year-olds, made at Chicago in 1881 by Phil Thompson. The reins were held by Charley Marvin. The wind was blowing hard at the time, but was not a sufficient hindrance to keep the filly from coming a second better than the record time. She went on an even gait throughout the mile, and was at the quarter in 34 seconds, at the half in 1:10, and at the three-quarters in 1:44¼. When the numerals were put out by the judges the audience made up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers. The mile was made in 2:20.

H. C. Woodruff drove his bay mare, Smuggler's Daughter, by Smuggler, for the Sequel Stakes, valued at $100, and made a mile in 2:29¼. The quarters were 36, 1:15, and 1:56.

As there was but one colt to start for the Standard Stakes of $200 for mares that had never beaten 2:30, the judges awarded the money to the brown mare Troublesome, by Messenger Duroc, entered by the Marshlands Stock Farm, and excused her from starting.

The Louisville Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 3.—This was the eighth day of the fall meeting of the Louisville Jockey Club. The weather was cool and the track stuff.

Three-year-old fillies, mile and a sixteenth—Starters: Mayonaise, Billetta, Long Mate, Slipalong. Billetta took the lead at the start, with Long Mate second, Slipalong third, Mayonaise fourth. These positions were unchanged to the finish, Billetta winning by a head. Time, 1:52½.

Welter race, all ages, one mile—Mediator won; Lute Fogle second, Centreville third. Time, 1:47.

Selling race for 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Manitoba won; Nettie Viley filley second; Romeo third. Time, 1:19¼.

Handicap, for all ages, mile and a half—John Davis won. Blazes finished second, but, as he swerved at the finish against Wallensee, was set back last. Wallensee was given second place and Slocum third. Time, 2:41.

Association purse, one mile—Mammonist won by a length, Wallflower second, half a length in front of McBowling. Time, 1:45¼. French pools paid: On Mammonist for the first $289, for a place $205; on Wallflower for a place $118.

The Albany Races.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The second day of the fall meeting of the Island Park, postponed yesterday, was trotted today. The weather was cool, the attendance large, and the track in good condition.

Purse of $1,000, divided, for 2:29 class, was unfinished, Lizzie O'Brien winning two heats and Fides, the favorite, two. Time, 2:26¼, 2:25¼, 2:28¼, 2:27½.

In the second race—purse $1,000, divided, for 2:18 class—Phyllis won the first, fourth, and fifth heats; Clemmie G. second, and trotted dead with Phyllis in third. Time, 2:24¼, 2:23, 2:20¼, 2:24¼.

Jay-Eye-See trots against his record tomorrow.

The Monmouth Park Pool-Selling Case.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Oct. 3.—The case of the Monmouth Park Association will be taken up by the grand jury Friday in an effort to indict it as a disorderly place because of pool-selling and for illegal liquor-selling.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

An Important Postscript.

CHEROKEE, Ia., Sept. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am a farmer. It is said we farmers are notably a set of grumblers. So I herewith enter my complaint—viz: Last year we had a cold summer, and notwithstanding we had the "benefit" of an early frost, our corn nearly all went rejected. Now this has also been a cold season. Of course, corn is late, and the recent frosts have only "benefited" a few in the valleys, and at present the weather is as warm as in June.

P. S.—Oct. 1.—Frost enough for all. F. CASWELL.

Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Please say in THE TRIBUNE just what is the distinction between the "Board of Trade" and the "Chamber of Commerce" and their respective functions, and oblige A READER.

[The Chamber of Commerce is a stock company owning a large building at the corner of Washington and La Salle streets, a part of which it leases to the Board of Trade, and other portions to commission men, bankers, brokers, or other tenants. The relations between the Chamber of Commerce and Board of Trade are simply those of landlord and tenant.]

St. James' Catholic Church.

CHICAGO, Oct. 2.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I notice in this morning's issue a communication from Mr. Tim O'Conner, in which there is much good sense. I think he is hard on Mr. Callaghan. I should judge he does not know Mr. Callaghan as well as the majority of Chicago citizens or he certainly would not be so harsh. Mr. Callaghan himself has been a liberal donor to the Parnell fund. As to St. James' Parish being high-toned, why, we do take a bath and put on a clean shirt now and then, but still are all hard-working people. I think if Mr. O'Connor were living in St. James' Parish he would like the people very much. We certainly are proud of our late pastor, now Archbishop, and pleased with the way he conducted the affairs of the parish. We predict for him that he will shine as a bright star in the Catholic Church, and wish him all success in his new field.

Now to answer Mr. O'Connor's friend as to whether we are infidels and heretics, I will tell him what we did and he can judge for himself.

Fifteen men of the parish met and deliberated upon the turn our religious affairs were likely to take in the change of pastors. It was decided that we call upon the Most Reverend Archbishop and most humbly and respectfully request the appointment of the Rev. D. J. Riordan, but that if his Grace had any reason, private or otherwise, why he should not make the appointment, that we would not question it, and would be pleased to work with any other good and zealous priest who might be in harmony with the people. We were from different parts of the parish, and could give him the true feeling if he so desired.

He was accordingly informed by note, with a messenger, that at a stated time a number of gentlemen would call upon his Grace to confer with him upon an important matter. Promptly at the stated hour we were at the Archdiocesan residence, but found that the Most Reverend Archbishop was not at home to us. There the matter ended except to inform his Grace, by note, of the object of our mission.

In this connection I desire to state that our late pastor was decidedly averse to this movement, and the Rev. D. J. Riordan has spoken for himself.

I will not trespass further except to remark that the "prominent Catholic Priest" seems to have a fondness for getting prominently into print, and we think he would like to have some one tread on the tail of his coat.

His remarks about men who are vastly superior to him I will be charitable enough to make no comment upon. PARISHIONER.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

About 4,250 Miles of Track Laid in Nine Months of 1883.

An advance sheet of the *Railway Age* contains the following interesting summary of railway construction in the United States during the nine months of the current year:

Railway building has proceeded with much vigor during the present year, notwithstanding the assertions freely made at its commencement that construction had ceased, and that little if any new mileage would be added in the United States during 1883. It was evident at the outset that the remarkable record of 1882, during which about 11,600 miles of new lines were added, would not be equaled, as the "boom" in business had in a large degree subsided and speculation of all forms had received a severe and salutary check. But it should also have been realized that a vast portion of the territory of the United States is still inadequately supplied with railway facilities, and that the legitimate work of building roads must go on every year, resulting in an addition of thousands of miles in the aggregate. That gloomy predictions at the commencement of the year cannot stop the steady development of the country by means of new railways is proved again by the following summary of the mileage of new track laid in the nine months from January 1 to September 30, so far as we have been able to obtain information. The figures, it should be remembered, represent only the length of main track added, and do not include sidings or second track, which would very considerably swell the result. Following is the amount of track laid from January 1 to September 30, 1883:

States.	Miles.	States.	Miles.
Alabama	129	Minnesota	35
Arizona	155	Mississippi	226
Arkansas	97	Missouri	84
California	227	Montana	251
Colorado	41	Nebraska	44
Dakota	288	New Jersey	5
Florida	101	New Mexico	81
Georgia	64	New York	307
Idaho	210	North Carolina	12
Indian Territory	12	Ohio	195
Illinois	150	Oregon	65
Indiana	127	Pennsylvania	296
Iowa	69	South Carolina	23
Kansas	42	Tennessee	30
Kentucky	61	Texas	53
Louisiana	161	Utah	160
Maine	15	Virginia	58
Maryland	11	Washington Ter.	44
Massachusetts	17	West Virginia	45
Michigan	142	Wisconsin	106
		Total	4,244

It will be seen from this table that at least 4,244 miles of main track have been laid thus far on 190 different lines in forty of the forty-seven States and Territories in the Union. The only States not reporting any new track are New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, and Connecticut; Nevada, locked in the Rocky Mountains; and the almost uninhabited Territory of Wyoming. New York leads with 307 miles of new lines, and Pennsylvania, which excels in number of roads, follows in mileage, reporting no less than nineteen lines, aggregating 296 miles. Young Dakota comes next with 288 miles of new track, laid on only six lines; Montana shows 251 miles added; California, 227; Mississippi, 226; Idaho, 210; and Ohio nearly 200 miles on thirteen lines. The other States and Territories reporting more than 100 miles thus far are Louisiana, Utah, Illinois, Michigan, Arizona, Alabama, Indiana, and Wisconsin. In most of the States grading is being actively pushed on numerous lines, and some track has doubtless been laid during the period named of which we have not obtained report, although our researches and correspondence have been very thoroughly extended.

As was to be expected, the figures for this year are much less than they were in the previous year of extraordinary railway building. At this date in 1882 we reported 8,075 miles of track laid, on 200 lines, against 4,244 miles on 190 lines for the corresponding period of 1883. Assuming a similar comparison for the entire year, the railway mileage added during 1883 is likely to aggregate about 6,000 miles, which will exceed the record of any year previous to 1880, when the "boom" began. We have a record of nearly 150 lines upon which track-laying is still in progress or expected to commence this year, and our own estimate now is that the total extent of track laid during 1883 will between 6,000 and 7,000 miles. Of course the foregoing figures do not include the thousands of miles of new lines which will be built during 1883 in the neighboring countries of Canada and Mexico, and for which American manufactures to a very large extent supply the materials.

CURIOUS PEOPLE.

Fishermen on the Piers in Front of the City.

"Confound it! that's twice that miserable thing has taken the bait," said an exasperated fisherman at the foot of Michigan street yesterday.

He sat on a dry-goods box, one eye fixed eagerly on the water and the other gazing reflectively across the line of vision of the first, toward the poles of the other anglers near him. At the man's foot a small box stood open, revealing several fish-lines wound upon square pieces of wood, several small pieces of lead, and a large quantity of minnows for bait. The man was patiently waiting for a bite. Suddenly his pole bent slowly forward until its tip almost touched the water. The fisherman's eye brightened, a big fish came to view, and—disappeared, which caused the exclamation above.

"Do I catch anything? Of course I do. Think I sit here to keep the tide in?"

"What do you catch?" asked the reporter.

"Not much but perch, eels, whitefish, and suckers. Once in a while I make a good haul, but they are mostly small, and they generally steal the bait and get away. I caught a fair string of fish today."

The man lifted them out of the water supported by a stout cord. They floundered about in a lively manner. "That keeps them nice and fresh," the man explained.

"Catch anything?" asked the reporter of another man.

"Well, mostly perch. Sometimes we get a good mess of whitefish, but the best point for them is further up, near the Government dock. A whitefish is the hardest kind to catch. He is inclined to try your patience. He keeps up your hope by coming near your net, but generally escapes being caught. I have caught them weighing six and eight pounds, but that is rare. The meanest kind of fish to hook is a sucker, and the man who gets one is generally laughed at."

"What kind of bait do you use?"

"Eels are caught on every kind of bait used. Minnows are the favorit bait, however, for these waters. Beefsteak is also considered good for general fishing. I like the sport; it's a cheap pastime. An outfit only costs a trifle."

"What kind of people come here to fish?"

"Some queer specimens come here, rain or shine, and sit patiently for hours. Sometimes they catch something, and again they do not. Luck varies. Many days men will sit here from morning until night without having a bite. They get sulky and never speak a word to any one. Fishermen are curious people."

THE CRESCENT CITY.

Devising Means to Put an End to the Water Famine—The Southwest Pass.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—At the meeting of the City Council last night the Mayor was directed to take steps forthwith to relieve the necessities of the people in the matter of water, the cost to be met hereafter. It is no exaggeration to declare that half the families of New Orleans are destitute of water for cooking, drinking, and washing. Several fire engines volunteered to pump water from the river into the gutters, and the Mayor took the responsibility of directing the fire-plugs to be opened during the forenoon, thus affording temporary relief. This action of the Mayor was taken in the face of the injunction of the water-works company, and a rule for contempt of court was taken out forthwith, to be tried Tuesday [illegible].

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The British steamer Wellfield came in from sea through the Southwest Pass yesterday and passed up to the city without detention. [illegible]teen feet of water was reported through the pass, and but for the sills laid there [illegible] years ago by Capt. Eads to divert the [illegible] of water into the South Pass, a much [illegible] channel would be available. The Wellfield [illegible] the first steamer to go through this [illegible] several years.

RELIGIOUS.

Meeting of the Rock River Conference—The Educational Work.

What the Church Extension Society Has Done—Money Raised Last Night.

Thirty-third Triennial Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church at Philadelphia.

An Eloquent Address by Bishop Clarke in Review of the Century's Work.

Annual Meeting of the American Board of Commissioners of Foreign Missions.

THE METHODISTS.

FORTY-FOURTH SESSION OF THE ROCK RIVER CONFERENCE.

The forty-fourth session of the Rock River Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church convened at the Clark Street Church yesterday morning, Bishop C. D. Foss, D. D. LL. D., presided. There were 130 delegates present. After the usual devotional exercises the Lord's sacrament was administered by Bishop Foss, assisted by Presiding Elders L. Hitchcock, T. B. Cleveland, C. E. Mandeville, W. A. Spencer, John Williams, and J. A. Caldwell.

After a report from the various churches and missions, the usual standing committees were appointed, and a recess was taken until 3 o'clock.

THE EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY.

In the afternoon addresses were delivered on the occasion of the anniversary of the Educational Society, with the Rev. Dr. M. Raymond as Chairman. The first speaker was the Rev. Dr. Cummings, President of the Northwestern University. He referred to the general advantages of education, and the greater facilities for acquiring it now than in ancient times. This was owing to the spiritual religion, the printing press, and a representative government. The latter gave an impulse to seek education that the ancients could not have; their rulers were despotic, and held that the multitude were only fit for servility and toil, but with representative governments came the idea of schools, and knowledge was brought within the reach of all. The speaker thought the multitude should be educated to a certain extent, but did not think it necessary that all should have a college education. He did not think there was any danger in overeducation. There was, however, some mistaken dissatisfaction over educating the door, based on the false impression that it unfitted them for their lowly position. These objectionists held that our advanced educational institutions should be open only to the leaders of the country. But who was to determine who the leaders were? It was the lack of education that gave rise to the Commune, and caused its spread in this city and elsewhere. Education leveled all distinction. But reading was not education. The speaker referred to the general method of imbibing information, and thought the more a person read the less he learned. "If a man reads three of the Chicago dailies every day I would not care for his opinion. He would have a mere mass of opinions—a lot of superficial knowledge. With a pretense of knowing everything he would have no opinion." He thought people attempted to learn too much. There were fewer graduates in our colleges in proportion to population than formerly. There were more institutions, but they were more feeble. We should make them stronger and raise the standard of excellence. Every community wanted a college, when a better system of education in its ordinary schools would answer the purpose better. There were twenty-eight colleges in this State, just fifteen too many. It was a great mistake to send children to Eastern colleges. The Northwestern University afforded as good facilities as Harvard, Yale, or Princeton, and the teaching was better. They had wide reputations, but the teaching was mainly done by young tutors. In time the Northwestern University would stand high among all the institutions of learning. Within the last two years a debt of $200,000 had been practically paid. They owed now about $10,000. But they could not increase their expenses until the income was increased, or until they had an endowment. They needed apparatus, a laboratory, and a building for a museum; also a chapel. With these the facilities for educating would be greatly increased. The popular idea that study injured the health was not correct. Study hurts no one—it was late suppers, overeating, and irregular habits. And, again, there was no danger in sending children to colleges. They were not corrupted in moral institutions. The way was generally prepared by defective training at home before they came.

ADVANTAGES OF EDUCATION.

Dr. B. H. Ridgway, Professor of the Garrett Biblical Institute, referred to the general advantages of education, and held that it increased the productive powers of the laborers. He thought if students for the ministry would prepare themselves better there would be no difficulty about getting appointments; they would not have to importune Bishops for charges, but their services would be sought. He next referred to the colleges of the East, and advocated sending children to home colleges. He referred to a recent trip through Massachusetts, and said that under the influence of their great colleges, Butlerism, and Faneuil Hall, he saw more rioting and drunkenness than he ever saw elsewhere. The speaker attributed the cause mainly to their strict prohibitory law and Butlerism. In the slow Eastern States, among a slumbering people, most any kind of a minister would do. The congregations generally went to sleep, anyhow, and it did not matter much whether the ministers were educated or not; but in this Western progressive country the shrewdest men, with bright intellects and warm hearts, were wanted.

Prof. T. J. Bassett, Principal of the Jennings Seminary, said that the people should take pride in the great universities that had been built by Methodist prayers, tears, and subscriptions, and having them, their denominational people should not patronize other schools. In rural districts there was a great demand for better schools, but it was difficult to persuade those people into the idea that a collegiate education is necessary. All they wanted was a school a little better than the present, which they had outgrown. The speaker said he did not discourage collegiate education, but he wanted the church to establish better district schools, so as gradually to imbue pupils with the idea of going up higher. He hoped the church would establish schools so as to draw to them the large number of Methodist pupils who naturally come within the bounds of the church. He thought lending money to those who studied for the ministry made them feel dependent—they should be given an opportunity to work out their tuition as well as their salvation. He deprecated the present system of "dead-heading" ministers. He longed for the time when they would cease to travel on railroads on children's tickets and go in entertainments on free tickets. He thought it lowered their manhood and the power of the ministry. It was right to preach for money. The minister's family needed the comforts and luxuries of life just as much as anybody, and he thought the minister would do more good in a place where he got $1,500 a year than in one where he received only $500, for then he would not be weighted with the fear that he and his family were on the way to the poor-house. Our American boys were prevented from learning trades by trades unions that allowed only one apprentice to a certain number of workmen. These unions were mainly composed of and controlled by foreigners. He deprecated the desire expressed by some to dispense with the Jennings Institute. It was indispensable and in a more prosperous condition than ever. Last year it had 394 pupils, as many as the Northwestern University had, and this year there was an increase of fifty, one-fourth of whom had been converted. In three years he predicted 1,000 pupils.

RAISING MONEY.

The evening exercises were commemorative of the anniversary of the Church Extension Society. O. H. Horton was Chairman. Addresses were delivered by the Rev. R. D. Sheppard and the Rev. Dr. C. C. McCabe. The general growth of the church influence during the last year was referred to as being most satisfactory. During the ten months ending with July, 1882, they reported 434 churches added, and that seventy-five churches are now in course of construction in Dakota. Throughout the country the denomination is building two churches daily. During the last eight years there have been built 4,175 churches, at a cost of $6,500,000. Of those constructed within the last year eighteen were in Illinois, fifty-three in Kansas, thirty-four in Michigan, forty in Iowa, and seventeen in Wisconsin. Subscriptions were taken up for the construction of churches in the Far West at a nominal cost of $250 for each church. The congregation subscribed $1,000 for four churches, when Mr. J. B. Hobbs, President of the Board of Trade, also subscribed $1,000, or four churches. It was announced that money for 103 more churches was wanted, "and we must raise it," said Dr. McCabe, "before the snow flies." At the conclusion of the church subscription a general collection was taken up, amounting to $61.

MEETING OF THE WISCONSIN CONFERENCE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The formal proceedings of the thirty-seventh annual meeting of the Wisconsin Methodist Episcopal Conference began in the Summerfield Church today, Bishop J. F. Hurst, of Des Moines, presiding. A large number of the delegates arrived yesterday, and a pleasant informal reception took place at the church last evening. During the evening resolutions of respect and esteem for the Rev. J. E. Gilbert, retiring pastor of Summerfield Church, were adopted.

The exercises today began with a preliminary prayer-meeting conducted by the elders, the Rev. A. Mead presiding. This was followed by the administration of the Lord's Supper by Bishop Hurst, the elders assisting. The business session followed. An election of Secretaries of the conference was held, resulting as follows: Secretary, the Rev. S. Halsey, of Milwaukee; Assistant Secretary, the Rev. J. R. Creighton, of Appleton; Second Assistant Secretary, the Rev. A. J. Benjamin, of Beloit; Statistical Secretary, the Rev. S. Smith, of Ripon.

Three visiting clergymen not members of the conference were introduced to the meeting—the Rev. A. S. Hunt, D. D., of New York City, Secretary of the American Bible Society; the Rev. William Prouty, D. D., of the Michigan Conference, and the Rev. A. A. Kiehles, of the Grand Avenue Presbyterian Church, Milwaukee. Most of the day was occupied in the transaction of routine business. The delegates listened to the annual conference sermon and this evening the anniversary of the Conference Church Extension Society was observed. Upwards of 150 delegates are in attendance at the conference, many of them accompanied by their wives.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE AT AURORA, ILL.

AURORA, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Illinois Conference of the Free Methodist Church began its session in this city this afternoon. A large number of preachers and delegates arrived this forenoon, and the conference will be largely attended and of considerable interest, embracing as it does Free Methodism in the largest and most influential part of Illinois. The presiding officer of this session is the Rev. B. T. Roberts, styled General Superintendent, corresponding to Bishop of other denominations. The conference was called to order this afternoon at 2 o'clock and the organization perfected. The appointment of the important committee whose duty it is to arrange for the stationing of preachers for the coming year was made, the committee consisting of the General Superintendent, B. F. Roberts, and the Rev. W. F. Manley, J. G. Terrill, G. A. Harding, and J. P. Orron. The remainder of the afternoon was spent in the examination of the preachers' characters. The evening was devoted to religious service. It is anticipated that the conference will continue over Sabbath.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

OPENING SESSION OF THE THIRTY-THIRD GENERAL CONVENTION OR CENTENNIAL SESSION OF THE CHURCH OF THE UNITED STATES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The thirty-third triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States opened this morning. The initial services were held in Christ Church on Second street, above Market, that edifice having been selected in commemoration of the centennial anniversary of the first American Convention of Episcopalians, and many other events in the early history of the church in this country which transpired within the ancient edifice. Tomorrow the convention will meet in Holy Trinity Church, Nineteenth and Walnut streets. The church auditorium is adequate for the accommodation of 1,100 persons, and tickets for that number were issued, consequently there were many hundreds disappointed. All those who had obtained tickets were on hand early, and at 10 o'clock the side aisles, pews, and galleries were filled. The main body of pews was reserved for members of the convention. There were no decorations of any nature whatever in the auditorium. The floral display, which was decidedly unique, was entirely confined to the altar, and was composed of white roses and palm leaf, beneath which was spread the altar cloth of the communion service, made of merino in colors of maroon, green, and gold. A crown and Maltese cross were the only decorations of the cloth. Prominently displayed at the altar was the large golden alms-plate presented to the American House of Bishops several years ago. Near to the plate were the four silver chalices presented by Queen Anne of England to Christ Church in 1708, and still the property of the vestry. A peal from the organ, and the procession of Bishops and clergy entered, the entire audience rising and joining with the choir in the processional chant from Dr. Wesley's old hymn, "The Church's One Foundation is Jesus Christ our Lord." The clergy in full vestments joined in the impressive music, and passing slowly up the aisle took their position in the chancel. The clergy announced to officiate in the services were likewise robed and accompanied the procession, opening the way as the procession passed through. The House of Bishops numbers sixty-six, and some fifty-five were noticed in the line. Seats for seventy clergy in all were provided in the chancel.

The refrain of the "Amen" from the hymn had no sooner died away than the Rev. C. L. Hutchins, Secretary, advancing to the front of the chancel began the usual morning service of the Episcopal Church: "The Lord is in His Holy Temple," etc., reading through the psalter. The venerable Bishop Smith read the absolution. The Rev. Henry J. Morton, Rector Emeritus of St. James' Church, at Twenty-second and Walnut streets, read the first lesson from the fourth chapter of Micah. The service of the holy communion followed immediately, and was opened by the Right Rev. Henry Lay, D. D., LL.D., Bishop of Easton, who read the ante-communion service. Bishop Gregg, of Texas, read the Epistle, which he selected from Ephesians, fifth chapter and thirteenth verse, and Bishop Thorold, of Rochester, read the Gospel from Matthew, ninth chapter and first verse. The hymn, "Glorious things of Thee are spoken, Zion, city of our God," was sung, and then Bishop Clarke, of Rhode Island, ascended the pulpit.

BISHOP CLARKE'S SERMON.

Bishop Clarke, of Rhode Island, delivered the sermon. He treated of the history of the church at the time when the first general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States met in September, 1785, the dangers that assailed it and its want of organization, while other churches in the late colonies were fully organized. The superintendency of the Bishop of London removed, it had no head, and worship could only proceed with a strange and mutilated form. It was an object of suspicion as the offspring of the Church of England. Some of its members wished in severing their connection with the Mother Church to break the chain of succession from the Apostolic Church, and and thus become a mere sect, while others favored drawing the Episcopal tension closer. From the labors of this convention, begun in a meek and humble spirit, he showed how the church had grown until it had become a great power for good throughout an empire greater than that of the Romans in the hight of their power. He showed the want of success that had attended attempts to elaborate definitions of doctrine that should have the same weight and meaning from age to age. The Protestant Episcopal church recognized it as the mission of the church to draw men to Christ. The distinguishing feature of the church is that it is conservative, striving to build upon the foundation laid for it—nothing more ambitious than that laid by the apostles. It recognized that the unanimity which comes from the suppression of private judgment is spiritual truth. It required of its communicants what the apostles demanded, and nothing more. Many were drawn to enter its communion by the stability and simplicity of its creed, who are alarmed by the disintegrating influences discernible in some of the modern churches. Christ meant that His teachings should enter into every part of men's lives, and His church has come to learn there is nothing foreign to it that pertains to humanity. The evil resulting from unchristian influences in the public schools, unworthy men in office, and other evils of the day the church must grapple with if it would do its duty. In late years the Episcopal Church has recognized the fact that nothing which pertains to humanity is outside its mission, and in the founding of hospitals, establishing of libraries, and other practical charities it was not vain boasting to say the church had taken the lead. Some individual parishes had done more in a few years lately than all the church did fifty years ago.

ORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE OF DEPUTIES AND HOUSE OF BISHOPS.

The House of Deputies of the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States met this afternoon in the Church of the Holy Trinity. The Rev. Charles L. Hutchins, of Medford, Mass., Secretary of the last convention, called the names of the clerical and lay deputies, and having declared the church was represented in a majority of the dioceses, L. N. Whittle, of Georgia, moved to proceed to the election of a President. The Secretary appointed as tellers to conduct the clerical vote, John R. Triplett, of Missouri, and the Rev. L. S. Osborn, of Ohio; to conduct the lay vote, the Rev. N. E. Wright, of Fond du Lac, Wis., and Horace Burr, M. D., of Delaware.

The Rev. Dr. E. E. Beardsley, of New Haven, was nominated for President by the Rev. Dr. Orlando Hutton, of Maryland, and seconded by the Rev. J. F. Girault, of Louisiana. Many other nominations were made. Several declined. United States Senator Edmunds said, in declining a nomination, that he was not a candidate for President for this or any other place, at this or any other time. The tellers announced the result of the ballot:

Whole number of votes	265
Necessary to a choice	133
The Rev. E. E. Beardsley	133
The Rev. A. A. Watson	72
The Rev. C. H. Hall	35
The Hon. George F. Edmunds	10
The Rev. F. Harrison	7
The Rev. N. H. Schenck	4
The Rev. John Fulton	2
The Rev. E. N. Vandeusen	1
The Rev. W. W. Battershall	1

The Rev. Dr. Beardsley was therefore elected President.

The Rev. J. F. Girault, of Louisiana, and Senator Edmunds conducted the President to the chair.

Dr. Beardsley said they had come together at a most interesting period in the history of the church. Fully a century has passed since an effort was made to restore what had been broken at the time when the church was without a nominal head. The result of this effort was the adoption of the Book of Common Prayer with a presiding Bishop in the Scottish line of succession and two in the English line. He trusted the Holy Spirit would be with the deputies in their deliberation.

Secretary Hutchins was reëlected, receiving 157 votes, to 103 for the Rev. L. P. Tschiffely, of Kentucky.

The Assistant Secretaries are the Revs. Henry Anstice, A. J. Miller, and E. W. Worthington.

The Rev. Dr. George Leeds, of Maryland, and the Hon. John W. Stevenson, of Kentucky, were appointed a committee to wait on the House of Bishops and inform them that the organization of the House of Deputies had been completed and they were ready for business. A message from the House of Bishops announced that they had organized by the election of Dr. H. C. Potter, of New York, as Secretary. The Rev. Dr. John W. Brown, of Western New York, moved that seats be apportioned by lot to the deputies. The Rev. Dr. Cyrus F. Knight, of Central Pennsylvania, moved to amend that seats be apportioned by lot in the nave of the church. The Rev. J. F. Girault, of Louisiana, said no such motion had ever been heard of. The matter had always been left to the committee of the diocese where the convention was held. The Rev. Dr. Brown had understood it was only a temporary arrangement. The Rev. J. J. Faude, of the Michigan City Diocese of Indiana, offered a substitute which was adopted—130 to 96—that seats at present assigned to the different dioceses be the permanent sittings of the House of Deputies. The south gallery was ordered reserved for the families of the Bishops and the deputies and clergy.

The convention adjourned until tomorrow.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.

MEETING OF THE AMERICAN BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 2.—The seventy-fourth annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions assembled in this city this afternoon, and was called to order by the venerable Mark Hopkins, ex-President of Williams College. The Rev. Charles Terry Collins, of Cleveland, was elected Assistant Recording Secretary. After the appointment of commissioners on nominations and arrangements of business, the Rev. Dr. E. K. Alden, of Boston, home secretary of the board, read the annual report of that department, giving a general survey of the work of collecting funds, administration, etc., also embodying the report of the Prudential Committee touching the work of their deputation sent to investigate affairs in connection with the missions in Turkey. This was followed by the report of the foreign secretary of the board, the Rev. Dr. N. G. Clark, giving a comprehensive survey of the work done during the year in the various fields occupied by this veteran missionary organization in foreign lands. The summary of results was highly encouraging.

The Treasurer of the board, Langdon Ward, Esq., of Boston, then presented his annual report, showing receipts during the year of $590,996; expended in carrying on the direct work of the missions, $557,245; cost of agencies, $9,007; cost of publications, $3,323; cost of administration, $20,691, leaving a balance in the treasury at the close of the year of $1,222. The appraised value of the securities pertaining to the Otis fund still remaining on hand is $318,406. The general permanent fund amounts to $163,047, and the permanent fund for the support of officers to $59,608. Each of the last two funds received a small addition during the last year.

The annual sermon before the board was preached this evening in the presence of a large audience by Prof. W. M. Barbour, D. D., of Yale College.

There are some 2,000 attendants upon the meetings of the board in the city. The sessions continue until Friday.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 3.—The second day's session of the American Board opened this morning with a paper by Dr. E. K. Alden, the Home Secretary, on "Our Annual Financial Problem." This was followed by a report of great length from a special committee appointed last year upon certain troubles connected with the management of the Protestant Mission Churches in Turkey. This report embodied a lengthy report from a sub-committee consisting of President Chapin, of Beloit College, and Prof. Mead, of Andover Seminary. The reading of both reports continued, with the interruption of the dinner hour, until 4 o'clock this afternoon. The report concludes with the following resolutions:

Resolved, In accordance with the suggestion of the visiting deputation that, as a preparation for the withdrawal in due time of its missionaries from among the Armenians, the board favor the admission of representatives of native churches in Turkey in conferences concerning the practical work of evangelization, education, and publication, including estimates for the necessary expense, reserving, however, to the mission, as the responsible agent of the board on the field, final action respecting the distribution of the funds drawn from the treasury of the board, subject, of course, to the approval of the Prudential Committee.

Resolved, That there is pressing need for large-hearted and even generous coöperation with our native brethren everywhere, its particular form and method being shaped by the circumstances of each locality, but such as may assure them of our Christian love, and fit them most speedily to assume the entire support and management of the evangelization of their respective fields.

THE UNIVERSALISTS.

MEETING OF THE NEW YORK STATE CONVENTION AT BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—The New York State Convention of Universalists was resumed today. Charles Canerly spoke in behalf of the Universalist Publishing-House at Boston. Fraternal greetings were extended the convention now in session in New Hampshire. The Rev. J. A. Gates read a report on the state of the Universalist Church in New York. From examination of the registers the last ten years he found there had been in the United States and Canada a loss to the church of fifteen parishes and 3,504 families. In ten years there had been in the United States and Canada an increase of 10,249 church members. The report deplored the scarcity of young men as candidates for the university. With $100,000 added to its fund the College of Letters and Science of St. Lawrence University could be made one of the greatest glories of the church.

A resolution was adopted "that the New York State Convention instruct its delegates to the General Convention to request that body to cause to be prepared and published, under its supervision and subject to its approval, a hymnal and also a book of worship for the use of the Universalist denomination." The reason given for offering the resolution was that the denomination had no uniform book of worship, and there was no uniform hymnal generally acceptable to the people.

IN GENERAL.

THE UNITED BRETHREN.

READING, Pa., Oct. 3.—The fourteenth annual session of the East German Conference of the United Brethren Church in Christ convened this afternoon, Bishop J. Dickson, of Westerville, O., presiding. Reports of the ministers of different churches were presented, followed by the examination of their charges.

CHURCH-WORKERS AMONG THE DEAF.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—The second biennial conference of the American Church-Workers among the Deaf will be opened here Oct. 13, and be presided over by Bishop Stevens. Papers bearing on the religious welfare of deaf mutes will be read, and a discussion of the subject will take place. The proceedings will be conducted orally and in signs at the same time and be interpreted from one language into another. Sunday, the 14th, Bishop Stevens will ordain a deaf mute into the priesthood, the first, it is said, ever ordained in the Protestant Episcopal Church.

THE CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Christian Church Convention began its session here today. Religious services and addresses on stated topics occupied the time until adjournment. J. T. Teef, of Quincy was elected President; S. M. Connor, of Normal, Vice President; and E. L. Frazier, of Mattoon, Secretary.

ADA ATKINSON'S MURDER.

The Excitement Engendered by the Horrible Crime Continues Unabated—Alleged Suspicious Conduct of Nelling, One of Atkinson's Farm Hands.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Coroner of Benton County is in the city this afternoon. He brought some of the clothing worn by Nelling, Atkinson's hired man, and also a quantity of blood found where Ada was murdered, the purpose being to submit them to chemical analysis and learn if the blood on the clothes was that of hogs, as claimed by Nelling, or was human blood. Chemists here say it will be hard to determine.

A startling report tonight comes from Oxford to the effect that detectives who have been watching Nelling closely learned that Sunday he took a bundle to a washerwoman's. When the officers arrived Nelling's clothes had all been washed save one shirt, which had blood stains on the bosom, collar, sleeves, and back. If true, the universal inquiry is, Where could the old man have kept the garments concealed since the Monday previous? Nelling is the man who was at work near the house the day of the murder. He saw no one and heard no cries. He had been marking hogs that morning, and claims that is where he got blood on his clothes. Nelling was discovered under the bed of an older sister of the murdered girl the day before the crime was committed, but explained that he had lost some money which rolled there.

Tonight a report has gained currency that Coroner Hilzie, of Benton County, is secretly working a new clew which leads toward a woman being mixed up in the deed. It is believed an officer has been sent after Johnson, the husband of the Oxford woman whose name has been coupled with Atkinson's, Ada's father.

A toll-gate keeper, who saw a man and woman driving rapidly from the direction of Atkinson's has been subpœnaed to see if he can identify them.

There are many absurd stories going. For instance, that Spiritualists have been consulted and have furnished startling information concerning the murderer.

The crime is the all-absorbing topic of conversation here as well as in Benton County. Potts, the man in jail here, protests his innocence, and says he is willing to be put to any test to prove it.

L. P. HITCHCOCK.

An Aged and Wealthy Resident of Pittsburg, Pa., Mysteriously Disappears—Fears of Foul Play Entertained.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. L. P. Hitchcock, a wealthy resident of Shady Side and very well known in business circles, has mysteriously disappeared. The most vigorous search since Monday has failed to reveal his whereabouts. Mr. Hitchcock was formerly of the grain firm of Hitchcock, McCreery & Co., which was the first firm of its nature in this city. He retired several years ago, and is now in his 78th year. For almost three years Mr. Hitchcock had never left the home he occupied on Amberson avenue, where he and his wife lived alone with the servants. Ten acres of cultivated ground surround the house, yet the gentleman, until Monday, had never left the porch of his dwelling during the period mentioned. Monday he told a servant-girl to secure his valise and canes, as he proposed to take a little trip. Later he was seen to board a train at Shady-Side Station for the city, since which time he has not been seen nor heard of.

It is believed he was laboring under an aberration of the mind and may have met with foul play. Telegrams were at once sent to his son-in-law, J. D. Hancock, Esq., at Franklin, and the trains going east and west on the Pennsylvania Railroad were intercepted and searched, but no trace of him was discovered. All his friends and relatives have been communicated with, yet the mystery remains as impenetrable as ever. His wife and relatives are keeping up an untiring search.

The disappearance has caused intense excitement among those who know the circumstances, but the matter has been kept very quiet and has not been reported to the police as yet. Mr. Hitchcock enjoys a liberal acquaintance among Pittsburg business men and bankers, and is very well known throughout this section of the country. He is rather fine-looking, of good build and average hight, and always dresses in black. His snow-white hair and long white beard would lead to his identification among a multitude. The police will be notified, and a thorough, systematic search made to clear up the mystery of his disappearance.

BASE-BALL.

Chicago Defeated by Cincinnati—Other Exhibition Games yesterday.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The decisive game between the Chicagos and Cincinnatis was played today, resulting in a score of 2 to 1 in favor of the home team. White pitched a magnificent game for the Cincinnatis and he had strong support. Goldsmith and Flint were the Chicago battery. The game was closely contested, and all three of the runs made were earned. A year ago the Cincinnatis and Chicagos played two games, each club winning one of them. The three games played this week, it was agreed, should decide the question of superiority for both years. The Chicagos won Monday and the Cincinnatis Tuesday, which made a tie and gave zest to the game today.

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cincinnati	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Buffalo	1	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	3	—10
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 3.—

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Cleveland	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	—6
Quickstep	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	—5

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
Athletic	1	1	0	5	0	4	2	—13
Philadelphia	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	—3

SELF-DESTRUCTION.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Capt. W. A. Debow, proprietor of a restaurant, was found dead at Gilchrist's Hotel today, having committed suicide by taking a large quantity of morphine. The deceased was formerly connected with the Commercial Hotel, and during the War served as Captain of the Second Tennessee Cavalry. He had been financially embarrassed for some time, and several days ago was convicted and fined $125 for keeping a gambling-house. An attachment was issued for him yesterday, and it is believed he committed suicide in order to escape the mortification of going to jail. He leaves a family.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 3.—William Sheffield, aged 65, senior partner in the banking-house of Sheffield & Norton, of Napoleon, O., and a member of the Henry County bar, committed suicide this afternoon by shooting. It is thought to be a case of temporary insanity.

SNOWING IN CANADA.

MANIWAKI, Que., Oct. 3.—Snow has been falling since 10 a. m. The weather is cold and disagreeable.

RAILROADS.

End of the Passenger-Rate War Over the Chicago-Indiana-Ohio Roads.

Six Gross Pools to Be Formed, Taking In All the Ohio River Business.

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville—Election of Directors.

The Union Pacific Changes Its System to Conform to the Kansas Law.

End of the Passenger War Over the Chicago-Indiana-Ohio Roads — Six Gross Pools to Be Formed.

The managers of the railroads which for the last two or three weeks have been engaged in merry war over passenger rates between Chicago and Indianapolis, Louisville, and Cincinnati held a meeting yesterday in the last-named city and agreed to bury the hatchet. The result is in accordance with the frequently-expressed views of railroad people generally, and those stock-operators whose unerring instinct tells them when to work on the "bear" side and when to go long on the stocks of those roads engaged in a foolish strife. It will be remembered that the war was inaugurated by the Pan-Handle for the alleged reason that the Chicago, Louisville & New Albany Road was paying larger commisions on the sale of passenger tickets to Louisville than the former believed to be warranted. The latter retorted in kind, and in addition hastened the opening of its Indianapolis line, which it would not have done under ordinary circumstances until it had secured an entrance into the Union Depot at Indianapolis on satisfactory terms. It claimed that the Pan-Handle was throwing obstacles in the way of such admission, and it took advantage of the Louisville cut to force the Pan-Handle to recede from the position it took on the question of depot equality. Yesterday's meeting was an earnest one, and during the debate on the matters involved considerable feeling was at times developed. The result of the conference was an agreement to cease the war, restore passenger rates to the former standard, and pool the Chicago-Indiana-Ohio business. The following telegram was received about 4 p. m. yesterday at the Northern Agency of the "Big Four" Line in this city from Mr. J. M. Johnson, Assistant General Freight Agent:

"CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—It has been agreed to restore rates at once. Six gross pools have been formed on both passenger and freight traffic, to be controlled by an executive committee of eight and L. D. Richardson as Manager."

An hour later Murray Keller, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Louisville & New Albany Road received the annexed telegram:

"CINCINNATI, Oct. 3.—The meeting concluded satisfactorily. All the details were left to the General Passenger and Freight Agents. Rates are to be restored at midnight tomorrow (Thursday). Our trains are to go into the Union Depot at Indianapolis at the same time. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton will at once arrange for the trains to run through to Cincinnati."

The telegram received from Mr. Johnson was not quite clear as to the precise meaning of the "six gross pools," and the railroad officials interested, to whom it was shown, were not able to solve the conundrum with any degree of satisfaction to themselves. The only item in the telegram which apparently threw any light upon it was the statement regarding the appointment of an executive committee of eight. Putting the two clauses of the telegram together, it would appear that the convention had resolved to pool all the business to competitive points between Chicago as the apex of the triangle and Cairo and Cincinnati, with the Ohio River forming the base line. On this theory the pooling points will be Louisville, Evansville, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Lafayette, and Cairo. The Executive Committee of eight in such case will represent the following eight roads: Illinois Central, "Big Four," "Panhandle," Jeffersonville, Madison & Indianapolis, Chicago & Eastern Illinois, Wabash, Louisville, New Albany & Chicago, and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton. In this scheme a representation of the Ohio & Mississippi, which runs a branch line from North Vernon to Louisville is not absolutely necessary, because its Louisville business from Indianapolis and points north to Chicago is furnished by the "Big Four" by the way of Rushville and North Vernon. Cairo was no doubt taken into the pooling scheme so as to cover freight and passengers destined to points in Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama reached by railroads running south from Evansville, Louisville, and Cincinnati.

Although the roads have resolved to form gross pools as a means of settling their differences, the matters at issue cannot be said to be permanently adjusted. The rub will come on the allotment of percentages. For instance, on the division of the Cairo business the Illinois Central will undoubtedly demand more than the Eastern Illinois and Wabash, which form a Cairo line via Danville, will be willing to grant. The Kankakee Line will also insist on what it considers its proportion of the Cincinnati business, and this will be resisted by the other two lines, composed of the Pan-Handle via Richmond and the Louisville & New Albany via Indianapolis. The New Albany, on the Louisville traffic, will equally insist on its full share as against the "Big Four" and the Jeffersonville & Madison. The arbitrator, to whom the allotment of percentages must finally be referred, will have a perplexing task in satisfying all the disputants. There is only 100 per cent to go round, and each disputant would like to get it all.

THE MEETING AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The meeting of the officers of the roads interested in the rate war "out of Chicago," adjourned from Tuesday, took place at the Grand Hotel today. The additional arrivals were Col. E. A. Ford, General Passenger Agent of the Pan-Handle Line, and Mr. William Steward, General Freight Agent. First Vice-President McCullough, of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis, was sick and telegraphed he could not come. General-Traffic-Manager Robert Forsythe, of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, also ill, was represented by letter and telegraph. The session lasted over four hours, and a pacific feeling obtained. An adjournment was had as follows: For General Freight Agents of the lines interested until Friday in Chicago; for General Passenger Agents, Saturday in Chicago; for the whole line, field, and staff, Monday in Louisville.

The meeting was secret and information is obtained with difficulty. One of the officials present made the following statement late tonight: The Tuesday meeting appointed a sub-committee consisting of J. F. Tucker, of the Illinois Central; V. S. Mallott, of Indianapolis; and E. B. Stahlman, of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago. This committee prepared the basis for the formation of a new gross pool, to include all the lines running from Chicago to Ohio River points. At today's meeting this agreement was read section by section, fully discussed, and adopted with slight amendments. Under it an Executive Committee is appointed to consist of the General Managers of the roads, with V. S. Mallott, banker, of Indianapolis, as President. The passenger rates are to be restored at midnight tomorrow, twenty-four hours being required by the General Passenger Agents to get in their tickets from branch offices, which is perhaps in some cases on this occasion a polite name for scalping-shops. The General Managers present elected Mr. L. D. Richardson Pool Commissioner, with headquarters at Chicago. The meetings of General Freight and Passenger Agents in Chicago are for the arrangement of the details agreed upon by the General Managers yesterday, and unless some unforeseen hitch occurs the "war" may be considered over. It is also understood that the ratification meeting in Louisville next Monday means a sort of love-feast only and a doing of the Exposition. The roads included in the new pool are the Illinois Central, Chicago & Cairo, Chicago & Eastern Illinois to Evansville, Wabash & Cairo, Pan-Handle, and Louisville, New Albany & Chicago to Louisville, Pan-Handle and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton, and Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago—"Big Four"—to Cincinnati.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The reorganization of the Union Railway Company has so far progressed that it is announced today that all the roads except the Chicago & Indianapolis Air-Line have approved the plan and will become members of the new organization under the provision for admitting new members, which requires only a majority vote. It is believed the Air-Line will soon be recognized in the company. In this connection the origin of the Chicago rate-war, so far as it affects Indianapolis, is said to be as follows: At the recent meeting of the Union Railway managers the application of the Air-Line for admission to the Union Depot was to have been presented by Vice-President Malott. Through lack of opportunity or by oversight he failed to present it. After the articles of reorganization (which made no provision for the admission of the Air-Line) were agreed upon the petition was presented and the Vice-President at once instructed to negotiate with the Air-Line. Before this could be done the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago officials, chagrined at the failure of their petition to go through, decided upon the opening of their new line and the inauguration of the rate-war.

Louisville & Nashville Stockholders' Annual Meeting.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 3.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad was held here today. The President's report embodied some figures not hitherto sent out. One hundred and ninety-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-seven shares of stock were represented and cast unanimously for the following Directors: C. C. Baldwin, F. D. Carley, E. H. Green, John E. Green, W. C. Hall, Jay Gould, J. S. Rogers, Thomas F. Ryan, Russell Sage, George A. Washington, W. F. Whitehouse, W. S. Williams, and James T. Woodward. The new names are: Jay Gould, Russell Sage, Thomas F. Ryan, the latter representing large Eastern and foreign interests. The Directors met after the election and reëlected the following officers: C. C. Baldwin, President; M. H. Smith, G. A. Washington, and F. D. Carley, First, Second, and Third Vice-Presidents; W. Ranney, Secretary; and William Quarrier, Assistant Secretary.

The Union Pacific Falls in Line with the Railroad Law of Kansas.

The following circular, issued by the Union Pacific Railroad, explains itself:

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 1, 1883.—In accordance with Sec. 16 of "An act concerning railroads and other common carriers," as enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas, the public of Kansas are hereby notified that the Union Pacific Railway Company proposes to adopt a classification known as the "Joint Western Classification," between the Missouri River and all stations on the Union Pacific Railway in the State of Kansas, to take effect Dec. 1, 1883, which reduces the classes on about 90 per cent of the articles therein named and advances the classes on a few unimportant articles.

We also propose to adopt new schedules of rates, to take effect this day, which will be used in connection with the Joint Western Classification, and which are lower between the Missouri River and nearly all stations in Kansas than the rates in effect prior to this date.

This classification, together with the schedules of rates, will be open for inspection at all freight offices of this company in the State of Kansas from Oct. 1 to Dec. 1, 1883, and all shippers can obtain, at any time during business hours after this date, from our agents at the different stations in Kansas the exact rates upon all freight covered by the Joint Western Classification, which we propose to charge after Dec. 1, 1883.

No advance is contemplated on groceries, provisions, or dry-goods, nor upon grain, lumber, stone, brick, live stock, agricultural implements, wagons, or machinery, in car-loads, nor upon any other important staple article.

E. P. VINING,
Freight Traffic Manager.

The Rock Island & Mercer and Peoria & Pekin Union.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The annual report of the Rock Island & Mercer County Railroad Company shows that the whole length of track, including 4.4752 miles of the Rock Island & Peoria Road, which it occupies to Milan, is thirty miles and 967 feet. It has six stations, and runs three locomotives, one passenger coach, and two baggage-cars, and 119 freight-cars, all of them leased from other companies. It has 119 officers and employés, who get an aggregate salary of $35,640. It carried during the year 27,250 passengers and 129,650 tons of freight, the income from which amounted to $84,562. The total operating expenses and taxes were $60,429.

The Peoria & Pekin Union Railway Company has paid of its funded debt during the year $90,000. It has liabilities amounting to $4,190,375, an average per mile for its eighteen miles of $232,232. There are seven stations on the road, which has twelve locomotives, one coach, and 103 coal-cars. The company has 447 persons on its pay-roll, who get $200,015 annually. It carried 65,440 passengers and 113,932 tons of freight, the income amounting to $399,125.

The Canadian Pacific.

OTTAWA, Ont., Oct. 3.—The Canadian Pacific Railroad authorities modified their new departure in the matter of passengers carrying parcels. They now only impose express charges on what they consider baggage, such as large satchels, etc.

Miscellaneous Items.

The Chicago & Atlantic has appointed E. Keller agent at Ora, Ind., and C. S. Van Antwerp at Highlands, Ind.

Mr. M. Gilleas has been appointed Division Superintendent and Mr. John Jacobs Roadmaster of the Iowa Division.

Vice-President Ackerman of the Illinois Central will leave for New York today on a vacation. He will be accompanied by his family.

Mr. J. H. Hyland, the General Freight Agent of the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha, is seriously ill from the effects of an auricular tumor.

For the present, and until formally adopted by the Classification Committee, the Chicago east-bound roads will bill wood flooring in bundles as fourth class.

Mr. J. B. Morford has been appointed Assistant Superintendent of the Eastern and Toledo Divisions of the Michigan Central, with headquarters at Detroit.

The work of surveying the route of the Springfield & Southern Railroad between Hillsboro, Ill., and Greenville, is now in progress, and will be pushed rapidly.

There is a stiff freight blockade on the Erie Road at Marion, O., and it is reported that both the Vanderbilt and Pennsylvania lines have refused assistance to break it.

It is stated that John A. Gault has definitly accepted the Pacific Railroad Pool Commissionship, with headquarters in San Francisco. He is expected there the end of this month.

The new Michigan & Ohio Railroad were ironed through Addison, Mich., yesterday. This only leaves a few more miles to construct in Lenawee County, when the thoroughfare will be opened for business.

An incipient passenger war has broken out in St. Paul, consequent upon the alleged sale by the Omaha's local agent of a second-class passenger ticket to Chicago for $7.50, a cut of $1.50. The agent denies the soft impeachment.

It may be now regarded as definitly settled that Mr. John C. Gault will not accept the appointment of California Pool Commissioner, the California railroad managers having refused to establish the pool headquarters in this city.

The Boston & Albany Road has resolved to reduce passenger fare to two and one-quarter cents per mile, to go into effect Nov. 1. After that date no more 2,000-mile tickets will be issued, but 1,000-mile tickets will be sold at $20.

During the current month steamers will leave Portland, Ore., for San Francisco every three days, beginning Oct. 5. Steamers will leave San Francisco for Portland every three days, beginning Oct. 6. They connect with the Northern Pacific Railroad trains at Portland.

Commissioner Moore, of the Chicago east-bound roads, has been advised by Vice-Chairman Pierson of New York, that the trunk lines will not accept the round-trip rate of $25, Chicago to New York, for the excursion of the Oregon pioneers, except upon the issue of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

At the meeting of Passenger Agents held in Cincinnati Friday it was resolved that hereafter no through sleepers will be run between Chicago and Florida points via Cincinnati, Evansville, or Louisville. The traffic is not great enough to warrant the trans-Ohio roads in taking sleepers from the competing lines between this city and Ohio River points.

R. M. Sceets has been appointed Soliciting Agent of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway in place of Harry E. Dickenson, resigned. Mr. Sceet has lately been agent for the Milwaukee & Northern at Green Bay, Wis., but is well known in Milwaukee, as he held the position of Soliciting Agent for the Chicago & Northwestern there for three years.

W. H. Dixon, General Northwestern Passenger Agent of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road, left Portland, Ore., Tuesday with over 300 members of the Oregon Pioneers' Association, who are on their way to New York, via the Northern Pacific Road, and Chicago. They will come from St. Paul to this city by fast special train over the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road. The most of the pioneers have never been East since they first landed on the Pacific Coast.

Q. Campbell, late General Freight and Passenger Agent of the St. Louis, Fort Scott & Wichita Railroad, is, by circular signed by J. J. Rogers, General Freight Agent, and dated Oct. 1, appointed Commercial Agent of the Missouri Pacific, with office at Parsons, Kas. Railroad men at St. Louis consider the circular as indicative of the Missouri Pacific's present or prospective ownership and control of this road, which is built into the territory of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé, and look for speedy retaliation by the last-named road.

The Burlington notifies shippers of agricultural implements that cars destined to points on all its lines must not be loaded to exceed 11 feet wide and 14 feet high from the top of the rail; on Missouri Pacific lines, 10 feet wide and 13 feet high; on St. Louis & Iron Mountain, 11 feet 6 inches high; on Union Pacific, 9 feet wide and 14 feet high; on Southern and Central Pacific, Atchison & Santa Fé, and Atlantic & Pacific, hight 11 feet 6 inches, width 9 feet, and length 28 feet. The shipments must be so protected as to prevent spreading.

The following has been issued by Commissioner Fink: "For the purpose of having an explicit understanding as to whom application should be made for reduced rates on exhibits to Inter-State expositions, etc., the Standing Committee have adopted the following:

Resolved, That all applications for reduced rates of transportation on exhibits for Inter-State Expositions, etc., should be made to the Commissioner, and that he alone should give notice to the inquiring parties of the action taken in relation to their applications.

Are you looking for the finest wardrobe at lowest price? Holton's, 223 Wabash.

Health Is Wealth

Health of Body Is Wealth of Mind.

DR. RADWAY'S

Sarsaparillian Resolvent

The Great Blood Purifier.

Pure blood makes sound flesh, strong bone, and a clear skin. If you would have your flesh firm, your bones sound, without caries, and your complexion fair, use RADWAY'S SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

A GRATEFUL RECOGNITION.

"To cure a CHRONIC or Long Standing Disease is truly a victory in the healing art; that reasoning power that clearly discerns DEFECT and supplies a remedy; that restores step by step—by degrees—the body which has been slowly attacked and weakened by an insidious disease, not only commands our respect, but deserves our gratitude. Dr. Radway has furnished mankind with that wonderful remedy, Radway's Sarsaparillian Resolvent, which accomplishes this result, and suffering humanity, who drag out an existence of pain and disease, through long days and long nights, owe him their gratitude."—Medical Messenger.

False and True.

We extract from Dr. Radway's "Treatise on Disease and Its Cure" as follows:

LIST OF DISEASES CURED BY

RADWAY'S

SARSAPARILLIAN RESOLVENT.

Chronic Skin Diseases, Caries of the Bone, Humors in the Blood, Scrofulous Diseases, Bad or Unnatural Habit of Body, Syphilis and Venereal Fever Sores, Chronic or Old Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Rickets, White Swellings, Scald Head, Uterine Affections, Cankers, Glandular Swellings, Nodes, Wasting and Decay of the Body, Pimples and Blotches, Tumors, Dyspepsia, Kidney and Bladder Diseases, Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Consumption, Gravel, and Calculous Deposits, and varieties of the above complaints to which sometimes are given specious names.

We assert that there is no known remedy that possesses the curative powers over these diseases that Radway's Resolvent furnishes. It cures step by step surely from the foundation, and restores the injured parts to their sound conditions. The wastes of the body are stopped, and healthy blood is supplied to the system, from which new material is formed. This is the first corrective power of Radway's Resolvent.

In cases where the system has been salivated, and Mercury, Quicksilver, Corrosive Sublimate, have accumulated and become deposited in the bones, joints, etc., causing caries of the bones, rickets, spinal curvatures, contortions, white swellings, varicose veins, etc., the Sarsaparilla will resolve away those deposits and exterminate the virus of the disease from the system.

If those who are taking these medicines for the cure of Chronic Scrofulous or Syphilitic cases, however slow may be the cure, "feel better," and find their general health improving, their flesh and weight increasing, or even keeping its own, it is a sure sign that the cure is progressing. In these diseases the patient either gets better or worse—the virus of the disease is not inactive; if not arrested and driven from the blood it will spread and continue to undermine the constitution. As soon as the Sarsaparilla makes the patient "feel better," every hour you will grow better and increase in health, strength, and flesh.

Sold by Druggists. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.

Ovarian Tumors of Ten Years' Growth Cured by Radway's Remedies.

One bottle contains more of the active principles of medicines than any other preparation. Taken in teaspoonful doses, while others require five or six times as much.

R. R. R.

RADWAY'S

Ready Relief

THE CHEAPEST AND

BEST MEDICINE FOR FAMILY USE IN THE WORLD,

CURES AND PREVENTS

RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA,

Sciatica,
Headache,
Toothache,
Inflammation,
Sore Throat,
Stiff Neck,
Diphtheria,
Asthma,
Influenza,
Difficult Breathing.

Bowel Complaints.

Looseness, Diarrhœa, or Painful Discharges from the Bowels are stopped in fifteen or twenty minutes by taking Radway's Ready Relief according to directions. No congestion or inflammation, no weakness or lassitude will follow the use of the R. R. Relief.

IT WAS THE FIRST AND IS

THE ONLY PAIN REMEDY

That instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation, and cures congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or organs, by one application.

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with disease may suffer, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will afford instant ease.

Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs, Sore Throat,
Difficult Breathing,
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza, Headache,
Toothache, Nervousness,
Sleeplessness, Neuralgia,
Rheumatism, Sciatica,
Pains in the Chest, Back, or Limbs,
Bruises, Sprains,
Cold Chills and Ague Chills.

The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the difficulty or pain exists will afford ease and comfort.

Thirty to sixty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.

Travelers should always carry a bottle of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

MALARIA

IN ITS VARIOUS FORMS,

Fever and Ague.

FEVER AND AGUE cured for fifty cents. There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

RADWAY'S

REGULATING PILLS.

The Great Liver and Stomach Remedy.

Perfect Purgative, Soothing Aperient, Act Without Pain, Always Reliable and Natural in Operation.

A VEGETABLE SUBSTITUTE FOR CALOMEL.

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse, and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS, for the cure of all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Loss of Appetite, Headache, Constipation, Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all derangements of the Internal Viscera. Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.

Observe the following symptoms resulting from Diseases of the Digestive Organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness of Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffering Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Chest, Limbs, and Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all the above named disorders.

Sold by Druggists. Price, 25 cents per box.

Read "False and True."

Send a letter stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 32 Warren, corner Church-st., New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.

TO THE PUBLIC:

Be sure and ask for RADWAY'S, and see that the name "RADWAY" is on what you buy.

The Tribune.

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LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strand. HENRY F. GILLIG, Manager.
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WASHINGTON, D. C.—1312 F street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hooley's Theatre. Randolph street, opposit the new Court-House. "The White Slave."

Haverly's Theatre. Monroe street, near Dearborn. "The Romany Rye."

McVicker's Theatre. Madison street, between Dearborn and State. John McCullough in "Virginius."

Grand Opera-House. Clark street, near Washington. Duff's Opera Co. in "Lakme."

Academy of Music. Halsted street, near Madison. W. J. Scanlan in "Friend and Foe."

Olympic Theatre. Clark street, near Randolph. Variety entertainment.

Grenier's Lyceum Theatre. Desplaines-st. near Madison. Variety Entertainment.

Kohl & Middleton's Dime Museum. Clark street, near Madison. Open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

Exposition Building. Lake-Front, opposit Adams street. Inter-State Exposition. Open day and evening.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

ANCIENT ACCEPTED SCOTTISH RITE—Members are fraternally invited to be present and participate in the ceremonies incident to the twenty-eighth annual reunion and convention for work of Oriental Consistory and coordinate bodies, in Masonic Temple, Randolph and Halsted-sts., next Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Candidates are requested to be present at 10 o'clock Thursday morning.
HENRY H. POND, 33°, Com.-in-Chief.
GIL. W. BARNARD, 33°, Grand Secretary.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1883.

FAIR weather, followed by local rains, for this region today.

FOUR hundred pioneers from Oregon and Washington Territory are heading for the East.

CANTERBURY & HASKELL, boot and shoe manufacturers at Boston, have failed for $190,000.

A NEW Cabinet has been formed at Belgrade with Mulkola Christies (Conservative) as Prime Minister.

NEWS has been received of the death of Simon Camacho, late Minister to Washington from Venezuela.

MATTHEW ARNOLD, accompanied by his wife and daughter, will sail from Liverpool Saturday for New York.

REAR-ADMIRAL JOSHUA R. SANDS, on the retired list of the United States navy, died yesterday at Washington, aged 89.

SHAKSPEARE'S bones will not be moved. The Town Council of Stratford-on-Avon has put a final veto on the contemplated desecration.

CARTER HARRISON made Dubuque, Ia., howl last evening, and the boys set fire to a tar-barrel by way of expressing their enthusiasm.

EX-PRESIDENTS GRANT and Hayes came into conjunction yesterday at the meeting of the Trustees of the Peabody Educational Fund in New York.

A LETTER weighing half an ounce can now be sent for two cents. A proposition to remove this limit and make it an ounce is already being agitated.

AT the annual meeting of the Louisville & Nashville, held at New York yesterday, Jay Gould, Russell Sage, and T. F. Ryan were chosen new Directors.

LANGTRY will sail from Liverpool Saturday for New York. The dispatch states that she will be chaperoned by her mother, but is silent as to Mr. Gebhard.

AFTER fighting each other for a couple of weeks the railroads leading from Chicago to Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Louisville have agreed to restore passenger rates, beginning tonight.

JOHN BROWN, Queen Victoria's late faithful "gillie," in addition to the blank verse Mr. Tennyson wrote about him, is to be commemorated by a life-size statue, a monument, and a tablet.

AT the convention yesterday of the Lumber Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest it was insisted that the proper thing to do was to advise a lessened production of logs during the coming winter.

DURING the recent big gale the barge Treat was cast adrift on Lake Huron. She went to pieces yesterday, and her crew reached shore almost famishing after six days of the most terrible suffering.

JUST before the recent State Fair the Burlington Road built a spur track to the grounds. The manner in which the road was served with the Aldermanic notice, "Come and see us," is related in another column.

THE Rock River Methodist Conference began its forty-fourth annual session in Chicago yesterday, Bishop Foss presiding. The routine organization was followed by the anniversary exercises of the Educational Society, which brought out some more or less novel views on the subject of education by Dr. Cummings, Dr. Ridgway, Dr. Bassett, and others. The evening proceedings were commemorative of the Church Extension Society, and a considerable sum was raised to pay off sundry church debts.

AFTER completing their organization the National Laundrymen's Association adjourned yesterday to meet next year in Philadelphia. What they did, and, more important, what they failed to do are set forth in another column.

IT is now understood that Prince Alexander of Bulgaria has been so thrifty as to have wiped out his own and his relatives' debts, and doesn't care whether school keeps in Bulgaria or not. Prince Vladimir of Denmark will probably be his successor.

ONE million dollars is the revised estimated loss from the destruction by fire early yesterday morning of the Pittsburg Exposition Building. The value of the buildings is placed at $150,000, with an insurance for $40,000. The remainder of the loss fell on the exhibiters.

SMUGGLING Chinamen from British Columbia into Washington Territory is said to be a thriving business, notwithstanding the reports of a United States Treasury Agent to the contrary. These "assisted" emigrants are largely employed in the Puget Sound sawmills.

THE thirty-third general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States began its sessions yesterday at Philadelphia. The present triennial convention attracts special attention as being the centennial session of the General Council of the church in America.

JUDGE BLODGETT has discharged the boy soldier, W. C. Denning, whom the military people have insisted on court-martialing as a deserter. The ground of Judge Blodgett's decision is that Denning's enlistment was void, having been made while he was a minor and without his parents' consent.

MADAGASCAR advices state that Makobo, the commander of the Hovas, has offered rewards for the slaughter of the Captain of any French man-of-war which shall wreck or burn any vessel. The same advices report that the French garrisons at Tamatave and Majunga are virtually blockaded.

AT a meeting in Loughrea, County Galway, Ireland, Tuesday, the Bishop of Clonfert delivered a speech, dwelling at great length upon the fact that millions of Catholics had been lost to the Catholic faith in America, and denouncing in severe terms the existing system of State-aided emigration.

BUTLER FRAUDS.

The people of Boston are up in arms, and the Boston newspapers are fairly bristling with indignation at an apparent attempt to control the polls absolutely in Butler's interest at the approaching election. The practice in the past has been for the Mayor to ask from the Central Committee of each of the two parties a list of persons who will be acceptable as election officers, to submit each list to the inspection of the committee representing the opposit party, to reject from both the names of men to whom valid objections are urged, and to make up the election judges and clerks from representative citizens of both parties. This course is so fair in spirit and has proved to be so satisfactory in operation that no Mayor has dared heretofore to depart from the precedent, and the lists have been sent into the Council for confirmation early enough to give ample time for rigid examination. This year, however, the established plan has been abandoned, and the election officers have been chosen from the partisans of Butler's election. The Mayor made no request for a list from the Republican Committee, but the latter prepared and submitted one, as it had been in the habit of doing. The list thus furnished was turned over to the Democratic Committee, which proceeded without ceremony to erase the names of reputable and responsible Republicans and to substitute the names of men pretending to be Republicans who are known to have voted for Butler last year and to be in favor of his reëlection this year. The list furnished by the Democrats was not submitted to the inspection of the Republican Committee, but was permitted to stand just as it came from the hands of the Democratic managers. The result is, that the entire corps of election officers was selected by the Democrats. The law requires that the appointments be made before Oct. 1, and the Mayor sent in the list Saturday, Sept. 29, thus preventing the Republican Aldermen from making such an examination as should have been made, and the fraud was consummated.

The reason why the Boston Republicans feel so much outraged at the snap judgment the Democrats have taken is because they are not accustomed to such treatment. They will look upon it more philosophically if Butler shall be reëlected and Democratic methods fastened upon their State and city. Chicago Republicans have learned to submit almost without protest to Democratic frauds of this kind. They have long been used to a struggle in city elections, not merely against the Democratic voters, but also against Democratic partisan judges and returning boards. The Democratic managers of Boston could learn something from their more progressive brethren in Chicago. They should not content themselves merely with the appointment of the election officers; they should also put Democrats at the polls in the guise of Republican challengers, and they should have their Mayor appoint an army of roughs and thugs as special policemen, who will see to it that respectable and peaceable Republican voters give way at the polls to repeaters and other fraudulent voters in the interest of the Democratic ring. Democratic organization in Boston is exceedingly primitive and immature; and the innocent people who are now grumbling at the partisan possession of the election officers will learn to acquiesce in the more aggressive measures pursued in Chicago if the Democrats acquire a firmer grip by the reëlection of Butler.

This Boston experience is another confirmation of the universal tendency of the Democratic party to resort to chicanery and fraud to retain power which accident thrusts upon it. The seizure of all the election officers is not an exception, but the rule. The great cities of the country are rapidly passing into the control of unscrupulous and reckless cliques which are using the Democratic organization as a means to plunder the taxpayers. The crime of the Democratic party is in lending itself to be used as an agency of corruption. Such an event as is reported from Boston is significant of a trade between Democratic politicians and public marauders. The party avails itself of the services of the rascals who provide the frauds, and in return for such services the rascals claim the local loot of politics. It is hard to believe that American intelligence can be so much deceived, or that public morality has become so depraved as to tolerate public success achieved by villainous methods. But some heroic remedy must be adopted if the people expect to restore the purity of the ballot-box. The Democratic party cannot be trusted either in municipal, State, or National elections to assure a free and fair election; the greed for office has taken too strong a hold upon the Democratic politicians for that. Fair play at elections can only be vindicated by individual organization and the persistent prosecution and punishment of the scoundrels who undertake the work of furnishing fraudulent votes and fraudulent returns. Perhaps the work of corruption is so young in Boston that popular protest may be effective; but in other cities, where vicious methods are thoroughly established, it will require something more than an outcry to break them down. The people of Boston should arrest the progress of fraud at this first step if they would avoid the consequences of political scoundrelism.

A NEW WAY TO BUILD RAILROADS.

American railroad enterprise is extending into Central America upon lines which, if not entirely new, present a novel and interesting variation of the common purpose of plundering the people. The head of the Government of Guatemala—M. Barrios—holds a frail constitutional tenure, but rules the country with the strong hand of a Dictator. Messrs. Crocker, Huntington, and Stanford—the Central Pacific magnates—have conceived the project of constructing a railroad from the Atlantic to the Pacific through his dominion, and Barrios has issued a decree that the road shall be built upon a plan described by the San Francisco *Chronicle* as follows:

> The subsidy plan has been ignored, and in its stead the Dictator President has promulgated an edict that every one whose income from official position, day's work, salary, or other sources, is not less than $8 per month, shall, for the period of ten years, annually contribute the sum of $4 towards the construction of the road. The persons making these obligatory payments are to be considered "shareholders in the enterprise, with all the rights and privileges accruing from the amount of their subscriptions." It is not difficult to foresee that with such manipulators as Crocker, Stanford, and Huntington the rights and privileges of these obligatory shareholders will never rise above zero. The affair is plainly an attempt to impose an onerous tax on all classes of persons in Guatemala to construct a railroad which will ultimately be absolutely controlled by the trio mentioned above, and the profits of which will be shared by not more than four persons, for it is reasonable to assume that President Barrios cannot be slighted in this particular. The population of the State of Guatemala is large enough to warrant the belief that this extraordinary tax will yield over $1,200,000 per annum, or $12,000,000 in all. The road is to be 300 miles long; therefore the tax will provide $40,000 a mile for its construction, a sum which will, perhaps, prove adequate in a country where labor is so cheap as in Guatemala.

It is plain that this mode of procedure is a great improvement upon the American system. In the first place, there is no need to divide up stock among Congressmen and a Congressional lobby, as in the case of the Crédit Mobilier's operations or the Pacific Mail subsidy; there is only one official who will claim a share of the profits. In the next place, the money is contributed directly by the people, and there are no weak deceptions like the loan of bonds or the donation of the public domain. Finally, the projectors and manipulators are relieved of the trouble and anxiety incident to a preparation and negotiation of bonds, for they receive the public subscriptions in hard cash, none of which is wasted in cost of printing, payment of commissions, loss from discount, and other friction; the ring gets all the money. If it amounts to $40,000 a mile, and the work of construction costs $20,000 a mile, there is a clear profit of $6,000,000 to the construction company during the process of construction, and there is just as good a chance for the ring to own and control the corporation when completed as if it were built upon the proceeds of bonds loaned by the Government or from the sale of lands donated by the Government. The Barrios-Guatemala plan is a decided advance in the evolution of railroad monopoly at the expense of the people. For the privilege of being plundered by the Pacific railroads the American people merely mortgaged the future, and gave away assets in the shape of public lands on which they could not realize for the time being; but in Guatemala the people are required to contribute a portion of their personal earnings to set up some gentlemen in the monopoly business. There is a frankness about this new system of plunder which commends it to people who believe in calling things by their right names. We are disposed to regret that the same plan was not tried in the United States; if it had been, perhaps the people who have built up vast railroad corporations for the benefit of individuals would have rebelled before they placed themselves in the toils. They submitted to the plunder because it was disguised. Practically, however, there is no difference between the Guatemala scheme and the American plan pursued in the Pacific railroad construction; and if the Guatemala project shall be carried out the result will be precisely the same.

A DISGRACEFUL SPECTACLE.

Under authority of an ordinance passed by the Common Council of the Town of Griffin, Ga., providing that all persons, male or female, white or black, shall be compelled to work out their fines in chains on the street, a Police Justice of that place, the other day, ordered a white woman over 60 years of age, who had refused to work, to be tied to a cart and dragged to the streets where the labor was to be performed. The dispatch says:

> Several months ago Mrs. Bush, a woman of questionable reputation, was taken before the police court charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Being given the alternative of paying a fine or leaving the town she chose the latter. A day or two ago, however, she returned. Upon hearing of the fact Judge Daniel ordered her to be arrested, and decided that if she did not pay the fine she should be placed at work on the streets. Not being able to pay he ordered her to be fettered and set to work. The police obeyed these instructions and turned the manacled woman over to the Street Supervisor, who set her to work with the colored street hands. She refused to work, and the negroes seized her, threw her into the cart, and carried her back to the guardhouse. On hearing of this Judge Daniel ordered that she be chained to the rear end of the cart, and that it be driven back to the place where the work was being done. In this manner the procession went down Beyond street, and was witnessed by hundreds of people.

It is creditable to the people of the place that they were outraged at this inhuman spectacle and are loud in condemnation of the law and of the inhuman manner in which it was executed, and have taken measures to secure her release from the punishment. Of whatever offense the old woman may have been guilty, or however disreputable she may be, there is no excuse for such disgusting inhumanity. Confinement in jail would have been an adequate punishment for her.

This, however, is only an individual case among hundreds and thousands of others. In Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, and other Southern States the most inhuman modes of treatment are practiced upon convicts. They are hired out to brutal overseers upon roads or plantations and subjected to barbarities by the side of which the cruelties of slavery were mild. The Warden of the Alabama Penitentiary in his last report said:

> The necessary agencies in reforming criminals are remunerative labor, discipline properly enforced, cleanliness of the person, wholesome food properly prepared and decently served. You may as well expect to instill decent habits into a hog as to reform a criminal whose habits and surroundings are as filthy as a pig's. To say there are any reformatory measures used at our prisons, or that any regard is had to kindred subjects, is to state a falsehood. The system is a disgrace to the State, a reproach to the civilization and Christian sentiment of the age, and ought to be speedily abandoned.

The report of the physician of the same institution would be too horrible to print. The Chaplain said:

> This I say, and I say it in the fear of God, that the State of Alabama in her conduct, since the present system was introduced, toward the unfortunate victims who have been doomed to suffer the penalties of broken laws, has been a hindrance to the religious instruction and moral reformation of her own convicts. The idea of a penitentiary is not to give fat enterprises to a few men and swell the treasury of the State, but to reform and elevate the moral lives of our erring fellow creatures. Let the Warden reward the convicts for good conduct and punish them for bad conduct. As it is, how can men be reformed when they are driven all day and part of the night through water, mud, rain, and cold, and then, without change of apparel, made to lie down on bunks full of filth and vermin?

These extracts from an official report show how convicts are treated in the South, for the Alabama system exists in several other Southern States. Horrible as these cases are, they are not any more repulsive than the spectacle of this weak, defenseless old woman dragged in chains at a cart's tail through the streets to labor with a gang of white and black offenders at work she was not physically competent to perform.

They are having a revival of morals in Georgia, Alabama, and other Southern States. They are punishing intemperance with stringent penalties. They are suppressing gambling. They are indicting news-dealers for selling obscene and flashy newspapers. All this is commendable, but why not extend the revival, and let the light of its mercy into the Southern prisons, which are now the scenes of cruelty which would disgrace a Siberian underground torture-house? Why not be moral enough to spare a weak old woman from the inhumanity of being dragged through the streets in chains at the tail of a wagon driven by an unmerciful negro? Morals are excellent things in any community, but if a little more kindness and mercy were extended to the unfortunate perhaps the morals would not need so much attention.

"INFLOOENCE."

A person who is described as practicing a walk which is a combination of the New York "swell" and the State street "tough" was locked up at the Desplaines Street Station in this city Tuesday night. Before he was "sent below" he had a colloquy with the lockup-keeper which caused the policemen present to wear a troubled and anxious expression. He used "ominous" language, and the patrolmen began to fear that they had gotten into "a scrape." "I have got 'inflooence' enough in this town," said the person of the "combination walk" "to 'queer' every policeman in it." Naturally enough the policemen were scared at these significant words. The recollection of the fate of police officers who had interfered with men who had "inflooence" was brought to their minds; the nagging, the persecution, and the dismissal which followed such an ill-advised proceeding on the part of a policeman as tampering with the pastimes, the pleasures, and the peculiar actions of men of "inflooence" were freshened in their recollection. When the combination walker added, "What time does the court come together in the morning?" there was something like consternation among them. On the morrow would not the case come before some Justice Foote, who would receive his instructions and explanations of intricate points in the case from the "influential" Aldermen—Riordan, or Saunders, or Foley, or Hildreth, Appleton, Geohegan, Purcell, Gaynor, or Lawler? Would not the combination gentleman go scot free, and the unlucky policeman who made the arrest and those who in any way aided and abetted him be punished?

Thoughts like these caused the officers "to eye each other ominously." There was painful suspense until one more astute than the others discovered that a component part of the walk was "the New York swell." This, added to the fact that the walker was well dressed, which, in the case of the ordinary Chicago "tough," is phenomenal, except immediately before or after an election, "gave him away," and he was "taken in."

The assembled policemen breathed more freely. They left their beats yesterday morning in a happier mood. No frowning Alderman of "inflooence" and no scowling Justice who was being "inflooenced" would vow vengeance on them.

The incident, however, serves to show to what an extent the ingredient "inflooence" enters into the enforcement of the law in Chicago. It is everywhere. It governs the conduct of the policemen, of the Judge, and certainly of the lawbreaker. It is generally on the side of the latter. The policeman receives his appointment through Aldermanic "inflooence." His promotion depends entirely on "inflooence." He regulates his conduct with an eye single to the amount of "inflooence" he can cultivate. He is solicitous never to offend against it.

THE FRENCH MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

A Paris dispatch of yesterday morning says: "The settlement of the Ministerial difficulties has been postponed until the meeting of the Chambers." If present indications go for anything, the Chambers will make short work of this Ministerial difficulty by demanding, if not the resignations of all the Ministers, at least those of the Jingo members, including Challemel-Lacour, Gen. Thibaudin, Waldeck Rousseau, and perhaps M. Ferry. These men have by their intermeddling brought France to the verge of war. It was predicted by moderate Frenchmen when M. Lacour was appointed that he would be "a source of disquiet." His intemperate course while in England led the pro-Gallic journals of that country to say that the turbulent spirit of the new Minister "would mean difficulties in Asia, difficulties in Madagascar, difficulties in the South Seas, and an aggressive policy in Northern Africa." M. Lacour imagined himself the inheritor of Gambetta's "forward" colonial policy. Destiny he fancied had decreed that he should carry it out. He did not understand that policy, nor had he the ability, good sense or tact of the great man whose name was associated with it. The result has been disaster for himself and most serious embarrassment for his country.

It is fortunate for the French people that there is a proviso in their Republican Constitution which makes a vote of the Chambers necessary for a declaration of war. In the present temper of the people the Chambers dare not vote in favor of the mad policy of M. Lacour or that of M. Ferry. They will not agree to a declaration of war with China. France has nothing to gain by a war with the Black Flags, or the yellow ones, with the Chinese or the Annamese. This is the conviction of 999 out of every thousand Frenchmen. The French Ministers, who have been acting as if this were not the case, will be dismissed as soon as the people's representatives meet.

The Tonquin business is an inheritance from the MacMahon *regime*, when the Legitimists, always impudent, intermeddling, and impracticable, induced their "President" to interfere in behalf of some missionaries, who would have been better occupied among the poor workingmen of France. It was foolishly adopted by Gambetta and urged by M. Lacour. It is opposed to the views of the people, who are in a pacific temper at present.

Our dispatches during the last month indicate that the French have a horror of war. A correspondent writing from Paris the 19th ult. says:

> One can hardly overestimate the immense, inert anti-war feeling among the body of the population. The feeling may become active any day. I do not believe Frenchmen are as sensitive as they were [or as they are reported to be]. They would rather have peace with dishonor in a case of this kind [the Chinese difficulty] than weaken themselves by a foreign distant war.

The same correspondent says: "The foreign colonial party is a small but very noisy clique in Paris." The feeling against war, as the correspondent predicted, has become active, and the representatives of the noisy clique in the Cabinet—perhaps the entire Cabinet—must go. The Chambers, which refused to sanction a war on Egypt, where many French interests were at stake, will hardly tolerate a Ministry whose exasperating policy has nearly resulted in a war with China where no French interests are concerned.

A CURIOUS agrarian incident has occurred in South Carolina. The farmers of Pickens County have risen *en masse*, and held a convention, in which they declare themselves unable to pay their debts, owing to the failure of the last crop and the drouth of the present season, which will reduce this year's crop one-half. Upon this state of things they base a resolution requesting the fertilizer companies, merchants, and others making advances, to make a reasonable reduction on all such charges, and asking for another year's indulgence for the payment of advances where payment cannot now be made or a satisfactory compromise reached. The Charleston *News and Courier*, while it sympathizes with the unfortunate predicament of the farmers, does not favor this proposition, and says quite frankly:

> The merchants and factors are not in any sense copartners with the farmers. If they were they would claim a part of the profit in good years to compensate them for the loss in bad years. They sell their commodities at a fixed and fair price, and the farmers are bound to pay in full what is due, whenever they are able. We have not heard that the Oconee farmers intend to allow a hard-time discount to those who owe them money, and it is a poor rule that will not apply to all creditors alike.

ALFONSO has heaped as many coals of fire on the heads of the Parisian mob who hooted at him last Saturday by sending a present of 10,000 francs to be distributed among the poor of Paris. M. Challemel-Lacour, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, is coming in for a generous dose of English criticism as responsible for having irritated Germany, ruffled Britain's good will, quarreled with China, and reduced France to a state of complete isolation which resulted in the outbreak against Alfonso. In the meantime Jules Ferry is said to have resigned, though President Grévy has refused to accept his resignation. What with resignations and threats thereof, and with the greatest confusion prevailing among the Ministers and their supporters, Government circles in France just at this juncture seem to be considerably "torn up." To make matters worse, it is rumored that Germany has addressed an energetic note to France diplomatically hauling her over the coals for her treatment of Alfonso.

AN interview with O'Donnell's chief counsel, Mr. Sullivan, M. P., gives what purports to be the true story of Carey's taking-off, and represents the informer in the light of the aggressor in a quarrel in which both men simultaneously drew their pistols. O'Donnell got the drop on Carey and fired first, while Carey's revolver went off and dropped to the floor. As Carey staggered forward and stooped to pick it up O'Donnell fired again, whereupon Carey's son picked up his father's pistol. Mr. Sullivan is hopeful of acquitting his client on the plea of self-defense, and has applied for a postponement of the trial in order to secure the attendance of a number of necessary witnesses from Cape Town.

TRICOU, the French representative in China, has telegraphed the Government that no serious preparations for war are being made in China. The idea of war with France is badly received in the southern provinces, and is repudiated by the Council of the Empire. According to Tricou China could muster only 20,000 troops with European arms for service in Tonquin. Prime-Minister Ferry is said to have instructed him that he is willing to neutralize the northern provinces of Tonquin, but will not cede them to China.

IT is now stated that the spasmodic boom in behalf of Holman, the great Hoosier "objector," was cunningly devised by the Sage of Gramercy Park, aided and abetted by his friend Dana, in order to create divisions in Indiana which would result in killing off McDonald as a Presidential quantity and leaving a comparatively clear field for the Democratic nomination to Grover Cleveland, of New York. All of which will be of more or less interest to Messrs. Holman and McDonald, the intended victims.

THE Illinois State Board of Equalization has completed its work, and the tabulated results will be found in another column. In equalizing Cook County's assessments the board added 19 per cent to the total for personal property, 19 for lands, and 17 for lots. A tabulated statement shows the additions or deductions in all the other counties in the State. The board's total assessment upon the capital stock of corporations is $2,218,400, and that upon railroad property $56,162,102.

A SCHEME is on foot to organize a National association of brewers, saloonkeepers, cigar and tobacco men, its professed object being "to combine against the 'persecutions' they are subjected to by people who are constantly crying out that the law is being violated." With a dreamed-of capital of $2,000,000 and the "inflooence" of their members, the Chicago promoters of this new scheme say they expect to accomplish something.

JU, the Apaché Chief, fell from his horse Sept. 21 while drunk, tumbled into the Casa Grande River in New Mexico, and was drowned. Geronimio has been chosen his successor. Charlie McComas is still a prisoner, but is alive and well, and will probably be given up as soon as Geronimio can satisfactorily determine his worth in cartridges and secure the latter in exchange for the boy.

J. A. WALES, in the current issue of the *Judge*, gives us, in a cartoon, a glance into the future of the newspaper war. We are introduced to "Newspaper Row"—the dirtiest and seediest place imaginable. The great ones of the New York press are rushing back and forth in a vain attempt to sell their wares. Bennett has a rickety stand, upon which a brick holds down a pile of *Heralds* and also this announcement: "New York *Herald*, Price One Cent, with War Map." The venerable Jones offers the "New York *Times*, Eight Pages, for Nothing." Carl Schurz cries a "German poem" as the bonus for those who buy the *Evening Post*. Henry Watterson's premium is a "Box of Prize Candy." The editor of the *Sun* appears at his window to announce, "Presents Made to order by C. A. Dana." Mr. Field waves aloft the "*Mail and Express* with Chromos." The Cincinnati *Commercial Gazette* offers a "Life of a Truly Good Man, by Richard Smith," as a bid for patronage. The meanest looking "newsboy" in the crowd is Whitelaw Reid, who sits on the curbstone (he is too poor and wretched to stand) and displays a dodger with the words, "*Tribune*, with Poem by Willie Winter; four for a Penny." One of the signs on the dilapidated offices is, "Wanted Cheap Reporters." Another is, "Philadelphia *Ledger*; an Obituary Poem to Every Subscriber." All of these worthies are represented in the last ditch of trampism. It may turn out to be no fancy sketch.

It is currently reported in journalistic circles in Philadelphia that Alexander McClure will soon sever his connection with the Philadelphia *Times*. He has been the brains of the concern.

TO DR. HOLMES' long list of reformations which are sure to precede any necessity for ordering ascension robes, Mr. John O. Foering, chief grain inspector of the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, adds the honest loading of grain cars. "The ingenuity displayed by Western shippers to hoodwink us and cheat their customers is something to wonder at," explains Mr. Foering. "When a car of corn, wheat, or barley arrives at any of the elevators we sample it for the purpose of giving it a rate which will regulate its price. Sometimes we find a layer of good wheat on top of the load three or four feet deep, and then sandwiched between this and the bottom layer will be a foot or two of bad stuff. Sometimes bad corn or bad wheat is carefully placed around the sides of the car, with the expectation that the inspector will be content to plunge his tryer only into the main part of the load. Kansas, St. Louis, Chicago, and all other great grain depots in the West are similarly afflicted. I have heard of cases where farmers in loading cars have taken sacks of almost worthless material, placed them on the floor, mouths downward, and when the space around them was filled up with good grain, pulled the bags, leaving the columns of bad grain standing in their places."

A LAW was passed during the recent session of Parliament which, because it was of great interest to the working classes, perhaps, was not so much noticed in the English journals. The act provided that no wages should be paid to workingmen in public-houses (saloons). The measure was violently opposed by "The Liberty and Property-Defense League" (the English saloonkeepers' association)—these fellows all call themselves by high-sounding names. A Kentish delegate at the recent Trades-Union Congress in Nottingham referred to this opposition:

> Who would have imagined that the bill to prevent wages being paid in public houses would have met the violent opposition of this body? While efforts were made in all directions to prevent drunkenness, this association for the defense of liberty would have workingmen still dragged to the public-house to receive their wages. The liberty these wealthy leaguers desired was the liberty to keep working people in the slavery of ignorance, low wages, and long hours.

This is strong language, but not undeserved.

THE London *Daily News* demands land legislation for Scotland. It says:

> The evidence already given before the Crofters Commission has made three points perfectly clear. First, it has upset the old-fashioned theory that Highland distress is due to families multiplying on their holdings too rapidly—so rapidly that their farms will not support them. Secondly, it has shown that unless emigration be followed up by some other measure—such as reduced rents and increased security of tenure—designed to improve the position of the people who are left behind, it is a remedy that will have to be constantly applied, for it is not one that of itself can cure the evils to be eradicated. Thirdly, it has demonstrated that though in some cases the general population of a Highland district may have increased of late years, yet there has been depopulation all round. The rural districts have been cleared, the peasantry being driven away either across the seas or into the towns.

RUFUS HATCH'S life for the last few months can hardly be termed an especially happy one. No sooner had he gotten rid of his English dudes than he came to grief out at Rockford, Ill., his old home, through the wiles of an exceedingly oily gentleman in the clothing line whose superior knowledge as to the location of the button at a given instant tricked Uncle Rufus out of a $5 bill and exposed him to the scorn of the bystanders. After this a writer on Mr. Dana's paper said some naughty things about the old gentleman's financial dealings and now stern fate and an adverse court at Albany, N. Y., have poured salt on his wounds, so to speak, and even rubbed it in by upholding the Western Union's scheme of consolidating with the American Union and Atlantic & Pacific and throwing Uncle Rufus and his case out of court. Jay Gould continues to hold a winning hand.

THE Memphis *Avalanche* says:

> It is a curious form of sentimental nonsense that rejects Federal aid to Southern schools and with great zeal seeks Federal aid to improve Southern rivers.
>
> The old slaveholding oligarchy were always hostile to popular education, even of the white masses. They did not want the poor whites to receive any education, but preferred keeping them in mental darkness in order the more easily to control them. These same ex-slaveholders are bitterly opposed to educating the negroes for reasons of their own. They want no Federal aid for free schools because they are hostile to the free-school system and zealous only for popular ignorance. Such is Southern Democracy.

NEGOTIATIONS which have been in progress for a considerable time are now practically certain to result in the establishment of a lightning train running without change of cars between Paris and St. Petersburg, through Mainz and Berlin. The gage is uniform to the Russian frontier, where different wheels will be adjusted. It is reported that the train will run at the rate of fifty-six miles an hour, a speed hitherto unattained on the Continent. Drawing-room, sleeping and hotel cars, with every appliance of luxurious traveling, will make the new train the most notable railroad conveyance in Europe.

IF Christine Nilsson is so much healthier, sprightlier, and younger-looking than when she was last in this country, the other members of Mr. Abbey's troupe will be exceedingly careful hereafter how they sit in with her to a pleasant little game of draw as they go meandering over the country in a special car. Even in her "salad days" on her first trip, when she was perhaps a trifle "green in judgment," the fair prima donna revealed an unsuspected aptitude for holding aces that made the others tired.

LONDON *Truth:* A few years ago great efforts were made to acclimatize sparrows in South Australia, and they have proved successful to a most inconvenient extent, as the birds have lately increased so much, and have inflicted such serious damage on wheat, vegetable, and fruit crops that a reward of sixpence per dozen has been offered for their heads by the Government, and two shillings sixpence per hundred will be paid for eggs.

AN Eastern correspondent's delicate way of alluding to the fact that the worn-out Sage of Gramercy will occasionally take his little nip:

> Physically I think the old gentleman is played out—that is if we may so speak of a person who finds it difficult to walk alone, who is entirely unable to feed himself decently, whose sleep is not healthful, and whose appetite is so capricious that he can never make a hearty meal, but is compelled to fortify himself by petty contributions to his physique eight or ten times during the twenty-four hours.

As A purely scientific exhibition the recent "mill" on Long Island was all well enough in its way, but Chicago has a couple of Aldermen whose late performances indicate that when it comes to knocking each other out they are not spring chickens. Mitchell and Sheriff may "do it more easy," but the two Aldermen can doubtless "do it more natural."

IT takes two minutes and thirty seconds for the guillotine to do its perfect work, and yet Jay-Eye-See can do up the other horse in 2:19 over a slow track, and lives in hopes of beating a record of 2:10¾.

THE sporting Duke of Hamilton, it is said, won $65,000 on the English St. Leger, but he had to "divy" $15,000 with friends who "stood by" him.

ME and the Board of Directors are still doing business at the same old stand—especially me.—*Secretary Randolph*.

COMMISSIONER McCLAUGHREY appears anxious to gain distinction as the Rook of the County Board.

THERE'S no place like home.—*Alfonso.*

PERSONALS.

Gen. W. S. Hancock is prostrated by kidney-disease, in addition to the trouble with his knee, and his condition is said to be serious.

One hundred and eight applications for divorce are to be heard at the October term of the Divorce Court for Suffolk County, Mass., in Boston. The list for the April term contained 210 cases.

It is not generally known that Prince Bismarck is a timber merchant in a large way, and a distiller in a still larger. At Varzin he has recently had a new distillery built, steam engines put up at an enormous cost, and the result is that over 90,000 liters of German eau-de-vie are turned out monthly.

The story is told in the White Mountains that Mr. Vanderbilt went into one of the big hotels one day last summer and instead of being shown to the elaborate table prepared for him was ushered to an obscure seat by the head-waiter, who didn't recognize him. The guest quietly partook of a bowl of crackers and milk, gave the sub-waiter a $5 tip, and went out. And that head-waiter has felt like kicking himself ever since.

The ages of the five oldest members of the Newton family, of Woodbridge, Conn., aggregate 397 years, the oldest being 84 and the youngest 75. Another living member of the family is 64 years of age. Five of the family live within half a mile of one another; the sixth lives about a mile and a half from the others. The family has always lived in Woodbridge, and the homestead, which is of the family's founding, has been in its possession 140 years.

THE NORTHWEST.

News Gatherings from the Territory Tributary to Chicago.

A Number of Notable Weddings at Indianapolis, Ind.—Death of Dr. Teegarden at La Porte.

Report of the Wisconsin State Board of Pharmacy—High License at Jerseyville, Ill.

INDIANA.

NOTABLE WEDDINGS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Hymen gathered in a most brilliant harvest today, there being no less than half a dozen notable weddings solemnized, which have kept society circles in a flutter for several weeks. At noon John C. Perrin, a young hardware merchant of Lafayette, wedded Miss Eleanor Bates, daughter of Harvey Bates, at the First Presbyterian Church. This was a swell affair, Miss Bates being attended by five bridesmaids, and the dresses and decorations being of the most elaborate description. The couple will make their home in Lafayette, where Mr. Perrin's family, one of the oldest and wealthiest of the Star City, reside. They were entertained at breakfast immediately after the ceremony by Mrs. Jason Carey and remained in the city to attend the wedding of their friend, Miss Lou Allen, daughter of Dr. H. R. Allen, of the National Surgical Institute, and Mr. James C. Wright, son of Gen. George B. Wright, ex-Commissioner of Railroads in Ohio, and more recently Receiver of the Indiana, Bloomington & Western Railroad. This was celebrated tonight at Dr. Allen's residence, one of the most elegant in the city, and was attended by only the family and immediate friends of the parties, but the reception which followed was one of the most brilliant affairs in the social annals of the city. Among the guests were W. K. Jewett, son of President Jewett, of the Erie, and wife, who came in President Jewett's private car, in which the two above-named couples went East on their wedding trip. Among the other weddings were those of E. H. Peck, a sugar refiner of New York, and Miss Julia Elliott, sister of Judge B. K. Elliott, of the Supreme Court; David M. Parry, of New York, and Miss Hessie Daisy Maxwell; Joseph C. Wheldon, Superintendent of Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, and Miss Nettie Trask, daughter of the railroad editor of the *Journal*. Mr. Benjamin Harrison, son of J. C. S. Harrison, formerly Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad and Superintendent of the Encaustic Tile Works, was married last night to Miss Daisy M. Goode, of Springfield, O., said to be the most beautiful woman in the Buckeye State.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

The police were notified today that Lena Burke, a domestic for several years in the employ of Charles M. A. Hess, had disappeared Sunday for no apparent reason and had not since been heard from. She was a comely German girl, aged 25, and a girl of excellent habits. Sunday afternoon, while J. H. Woodard, the well-known newspaper correspondent "Jayhawker," was strolling along the banks of Fall Creek with his children they found a pair of lady's kip shoes, nearly new, together with a piece of hair, ribbon, and other bits of female attire, and the police will search the stream, fearing that Miss Burke has met with foul play.

DEATH OF DR. TEEGARDEN.

LA PORTE, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Dr. Abraham Teegarden, whose severe injury was telegraphed THE TRIBUNE Monday, died at a few minutes past 2 o'clock last night. Dr. Teegarden was born in Columbiana County, O., Sept. 29, 1813. In his early years he studied for the medical profession, and after graduating at the Cincinnati Medical College in 1837 he settled in La Porte, being one of its oldest citizens and first physicians. He represented this district in the Indiana State Senate in 1850-'52, and again in 1860-'62. During the latter period and through the exciting times of the late War he was one of Gov. Morton's stanchest supporters. Having accumulated a competent fortune during the practice of his profession, from which he retired some twenty years since, he has spent a large amount of time and much money in providing for the needs of the poor and aged in our city. In a quiet, unassuming manner, without the knowledge of even his nearest friends, he has sought out the homes of poor people for whom he has furnished the necessities of life in a most bounteous manner. Universally beloved by our entire population without a single exception, his untimely death causes profound sorrow.

WISCONSIN.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The annual report of the State Board of Pharmacy for the year ending Oct. 1 was made to Gov. Rusk today. During the year the board held sessions for examination in Stevens Point, Ashland, Prairie du Chien, Madison, and La Crosse. Fifty-four candidates for license were examined, thirty-seven of them passing satisfactory as licentiates and two as minors. The number who registered on account of having been in business March 24, 1882, the time the Examination law went into effect, were: Pharmacists, eighteen; assistants, two; graduates and licentiates of other boards, ten; while nine minor certificates were granted on application. During the year twelve pharmacists discontinued the business, nineteen left the State, and seven died. The fee for the renewal of certificates is $1 for regular pharmacists, licentiates, and minors and 50 cents for assistants. The receipts from fees during the year were, including $808 on hand Oct. 1, 1882, $2,024, while the expenditures were $1,388, leaving a balance on hand of $636. During next year the board has concluded to be more rigid in the matter of examinations, requiring an average of seventy to pass and making fifty the lowest figure which can be tolerated in any branch. The report speaks very hopefully of the pharmaceutical department of the State University.

BREWING COMPANY INCORPORATED.

Articles of association were filed today with the Secretary of State of the J. O. Berman Brewing Company of Milwaukee; capital stock, $150,000. The West Side Street-Railway Company of Milwaukee was granted the right to increase its capital stock from $80,000 to $200,000.

HYMENEAL.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—One of the leading social events of the season, the marriage of Miss Ella Stowell, daughter of the Mayor, and Thomas B. McDonald, of Waycross, Ga., took place at All-Saints' Cathedral at noon today, the Rev. Mr. Mallery officiating. After the ceremony the immediate relatives of the family and the attendants enjoyed a family dinner-party at the home of the bride's father. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald will make their home at Waycross, Ga., a hamlet a few miles from Macon. The marriage of E. Eldred Magie, of the firm of Wadhams, Magie & Co., and Miss Angie Felthousen, daughter of B. Felthousen, was solemnized at St. Paul's Church today, the Rev. C. S. Lester performing the ceremony.

THE RESULT OF A SPREE.

STURGEON BAY, Wis., Oct. 3.—Saturday night James Gallaghan, who resides about three miles from Bailey's Harbor, in this county, was in that village and drank too much liquor. He was accompanied by several of his neighbors, who were nearly as much intoxicated as himself, and when they started for home Gallaghan was thrown into the bottom of a wagon. When near his residence he fell out upon the ground, and the heavy vehicle ran over his legs, breaking both of them below the knees. His companions were too drunk to notice his condition, and merely threw him back into the wagon and drove on. Upon reaching his home he was carried in and placed on a bed. When he awoke he vainly endeavored to call some person to his assistance. Sunday afternoon, twenty hours after the accident, one of his companions called upon him, and thus discovered Gallaghan's condition. The man telegraphed to Sturgeon Bay for a doctor. The surgeon found Gallaghan's limbs in a shocking state, being swollen to several times their natural size, nor could it be ascertained how badly the bones were fractured. One leg was set, but the other was so much inflamed that it had to be left until the swelling was reduced in size. Gallaghan was taken to the house of his nearest neighbor, where he is properly cared for, but it will be several days before the full extent of his injuries is known.

ILLINOIS.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Secretary of State today licensed the following: The Duck & Wilcox Paper-Box Company of Chicago; capital, $30,000; incorporators, John V. Weaver, Arthur C. Weaver, and C. C. Kohlsaat. The St. Paul Mining Company of Chicago; capital, $8,000; incorporators, E. G. Asay, John B. Porter, and W. C. Asay. The East St. Louis Gaslight Company; capital, $85,000; incorporators, William D. Griswold, Joseph L. Griswold, and Huntington Smith. The Peoria Cattle Company; capital, $100,000; incorporators, Harlan P. Tracy, John W. Gift, and Josiah Cratty. The Sarento Prospecting & Mining Company of Sarento, Bond County; capital, $1,000; incorporators, C. Liemens, Jesse Driskill, S. E. Cress, and J. T. Easley. The Tanners' Mutual Aid Society of Chicago filed notice of a change of name to the Chicago Gerber Kranken Unterstutzungs Verein.

HIGH LICENSE AT JERSEYVILLE.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—About three months ago the City Council here passed an ordinance fixing the license to sell liquor at $750 per annum, instead of $250, heretofore charged. The saloonkeepers protested, claim-

E NORTHWEST.

therings from the Ter- Tributary to Chi- cago.

f Notable Weddings at Indi- s, Ind.—Death of Dr. Tee- garden at La Porte.

Wisconsin State Board of Phar- y—High License at Jersey- ville, Ill.

INDIANA.

NOTABLE WEDDINGS.

OLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Hymen a most brilliant harvest today, there s than half a dozen notable weddings which have kept society circles in a several weeks. At noon John C. ung hardware merchant of Lafay- d Miss Eleanor Bates, daughter of es, at the First Presbyterian Church. well affair, Miss Bates being attend- bridesmaids, and the dresses and being of the most elaborate descrip- couple will make their home in La- ere Mr. Perrin's family, one of the wealthiest of the Star City, reside. entertained at breakfast immedi- the ceremony by Mrs. Jason Carey ed in the city to attend the wedding riend, Miss Lou Allen, daughter of Allen, of the National Sfrgical Insti- Mr. James C. Wright, son of Gen. Wright, ex-Commissioner of Rail- ds, and more recently Receiver of a. Bloomington & Western Railroad. elebrated tonight at Dr. Allen's resi- of the most elegant in the city, and ded by only the family and im- friends of the parties, but ption which followed was one t brilliant affairs in the social annals . Among the guests were W. K. Jew- President Jewett, of the Erie, and ecause in President Jewett's private bin the two above-named couples on their wedding trip. Among the ddings were those of E. H. Peck, a ker of New York, and Miss Julia Elliott, idge B. K. Elliott, of the Supreme vid M. Parry, of New York, and Miss ay Maxwell; Joseph C. Wheidon, Su- ont Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Nettie Trask, daughter of the railroad the *Journal*. Mr. Benjamin Harrison, . S. Harrison, formerly Government t the Union Pacific Railroad and Su- ent of the Encaustic Tile Works, was et night to Miss Daisy M. Goode, of d, O., said to be the most beautiful the Buckeye State.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE.

tice were notified today that Lena domestic for several years in the em- ploy of Marcus M. A. Hess, had disappeared or no apparent reason and had not been heard from. She was a comely Ger- girl aged 25, and a girl of excellent hab- its. Yesterday afternoon, while J. H. Woodard, well-known newspaper correspondent here, was strolling along the banks of the Wabash with his children they found a pair of ladies' shoes, nearly new, together with a pair of ribbon, and other bits of female thing. The police will search the stream, but Miss Burke has met with foul play.

DEATH OF DR. TEGARDEN.

ARDEN, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Dr. Abra- m Tegarden, whose severe injury was tele- graphed in THE TRIBUNE Monday night as fatal, died at a few minutes past 2 o'clock last night. Dr. Tegarden was born in Columbiana County, O., Sept. 29, 1809, in early years he studied for the medi- cal profession, and after graduating at the Cincinnati Medical College in 1837 he settled in Logansport, being one of its oldest citizens and first physicians. He represented this district in the Indiana State Senate in 1858-'59, and again in 1863-'64. During the latter period and through the trying times of the late War he was one of Gov. Morton's staunchest supporters. He accumulated a competent fortune during the practice of his profession, from which he retired some twenty years since, he has spent a large amount of time and much money in pro- moting the needs of the poor and aged in our city in a quiet, unassuming manner, without knowledge of even his nearest friends, he died at out the homes of poor people for whom he has furnished the necessities of life in a most munificent manner. Universally beloved by the entire population without a single ex- ception his untimely death causes profound

WISCONSIN.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The annual meeting of the State Board of Pharmacy for the ensuing Oct. 1 was made to Gov. Rusk to- morrow the year the board held sessions for examination in Stevens Point, Ashland, Fond du Lac, Madison, and La Crosse. Fifty- two candidates for license were examined, seventeen of them passing satisfactory as fol- lows and two as minors. The number registered on account of having been in force March 24, 1882, the time the Examina- tions went into effect, were: Pharmacists, 76; assistants, two; graduates and assistants of other boards, ten; while to minor certificates were granted during the year twelve pharma- cists continued the business, nineteen left the state, and seven died. The fee for the re- gistration of certificates is $1 for regular pharma- ceutical assistants, and 50 cents for minors. The receipts from fees during the year, including $808 on hand Oct. 1, 1882, were $1,388, while the expenditures were $1,388, leav- ing a balance on hand of $636. During next year the board has concluded to be more rigid in the matter of examinations, requiring the age of seventy to pass and making fifty per cent the figure which can be tolerated in any case. The report speaks very hopefully of the pharmaceutical department of the State Fair.

MILLING COMPANY INCORPORATED.

Articles of association were filed today with the Secretary of State of the J. O. Berman Brew- ing Company of Milwaukee; capital stock, $150,- 000. The West Side Street-Railway Company of Milwaukee was granted the right to increase its capital stock from $800,000 to $300,000.

HYMENEAL.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—One of the leading social events of the season, the wedding of Miss Ella Stowell, daughter of the late Thomas B. McDonald, of Waterloo, took place at St. Paul's Cathedral at noon today, the Rev. Mr. Mallery officiating. After the ceremony the immediate relatives of the bride and the attendants enjoyed a family din- ner at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Mrs. McDonald will make their home at Racine, Ga., a hamlet a few miles from Ma- con. The marriage of E. Eldred Magie, of the firm of Wadhams, Magie & Co., and Miss Angie Wadhams, Magie's wife, and Miss Angie Wadhams, daughter of B. Feltbousen, was sol- emnized at St. Paul's Church today, the Rev. C. Hall performing the ceremony.

THE RESULT OF A SPREE.

MARINETTE, Wis., Oct. 3.—Saturday night Patrick Gallaghan, who resides about three miles from Bailey's Harbor, in this county, was in a state of rage and drank too much liquor. He was pacified by several of his neighbors, who hurriedly as much intoxicated as himself, and then started for home Gallaghan was put into the bottom of a wagon. When near his residence he fell out upon the ground, and the heavy vehicle ran over his legs, breaking them below the knees. His companions were so drunk to notice his condition, and threw him back into the wagon and drove on. Upon reaching his home he was carried in and placed on a bed. His wife he vainly endeavored to call into reason to his assistance. Sunday after- noon, twenty hours after the accident, one of the companions called upon him, and thus dis- covered Gallaghan's condition. The man tele- graphed to Sturgeon Bay for a doctor. The doctor found Gallaghan's limbs in a shocking condition, and several times their nat- ural size, nor could it be ascertained how badly the bones were fractured. One leg was set, but the other was so much inflamed that it had to be cut off, the swelling was reduced to a normal size, and Gallaghan was taken to the house of his nearest relative, where he is properly cared for, but it will be several days before the full extent of his injuries is known.

ILLINOIS.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Sec- retary of State today licensed the following: Cook & Wilcox Paper-Box Company of Chi- cago; capital, $30,000; incorporators, John V. Cook, Arthur C. Weaver, and C. C. Kohlsaat. The St. Paul Mining Company of Chicago; capi- tal, $50,000; incorporators, E. G. Asay, John Harper, and W. C. Asay. The East Dubuque Gaslight Company; capital, $100,000; incorporators, William D. Griswold, Jo- seph Griswold, and Huntington Smith. The Cattle Company; capital, $100,000; incor- porators, Harlan P. Tracy, John W. Gift, and Abraham Sarento. Prospecting & Min- ing Company of Sarento, Bond County; capital, $50,000; incorporators, C. Liemens, Jesse Dris- coll, C. Cress, and J. T. Easley. The Tanners' Aid Society of Chicago filed notice of a change of name to the Chicago Gerber Krankunga Verein.

HIGH LICENSE AT JERSEYVILLE.

JERSEYVILLE, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—About two months ago the City Council here passed an ordinance fixing the license to sell liquor at $250 per annum, instead of $150, heretofore paid. The saloonkeepers protested, claim-

they had a right to run at the old rate for the balance of the year, or till April 1, 1884. The case was tested at this term of court, and it was decided in favor of the city. Ten of the saloons have taken out licenses and the other fifteen have closed their doors. This new high license makes a net revenue to the city of about $8,000.

BROKE HIS NECK.

LA SALLE, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Edward Dilligan, an old resident of this vicinity, a wealthy farmer living eight miles northwest of La Salle, was found dead on the roadside a short distance from this city this afternoon. He fell from his wagon while returning home with a load of coal, and the wheels ran over and broke his neck. He was 50 years old.

SUICIDE OF AN INSANE MAN.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Andrew Heitzgreen committed suicide here today by shooting off the top of his head with a shotgun. His was insane.

AN ALLEGED FORGER.

Michael Fox, of Laona, said to have commit- ted forgeries to the amount of nearly $6,000, has left for parts unknown.

ASSAULT ON A DEPUTY-SHERIFF.

JOLIET, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Considerable excitement was occasioned at the penitentiary today by an assault made upon Deputy-Sheriff S. D. Kinny, of Tazewell County, by a convict named John Thompson, whom Kinny had brought to the prison. When the Deputy- Sheriff had finished removing the irons from him in the guard-room Thompson hauled back and planted a smashing blow with his fist upon the Deputy-Sheriff's jaw, knocking him clear across the room, saying as he did so: "Take that, you whelp! It's the first chance I've had to get even with you." The convict said after- wards that the Deputy-Sheriff had abused him while he was shackled and helpless.

IOWA.

SOLDIERS' REUNION.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 3.—The three-days' reunion of seven Iowa and Missouri regiments began today with a large attendance. The booming of cannon at sunrise announced its inauguration. The exercises were an address of welcome by Mayor George D. Rand and speeches by Gen. John W. Noble of the Third Iowa Cavalry, Gen. Odd Moore of Missouri, Gen. W. W. Belknap of Iowa, Maj. R. D. Cramer of Missouri, and Col. H. Trimble of Iowa. Tomorrow there will be a parade and speaking, and Friday a sham battle representing the capture of Fort Donel- son.

POSTMASTER DEAD.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Mr. Thomas Sanford, of Cascade, died today, aged 57 years. He was a prominent business-man, Postmaster of the town, and identified with many of its in- terests. He had lived in Cascade twenty-nine years. He leaves a wife, but no children.

HELD FOR MURDER.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Oct. 3.—Today the pre- liminary examination of Dr. E. D. Cross on the charge of the murder of Dr. A. B. McKune Oct. 24 was concluded, the accused being held to answer to the grand jury on a charge of murder in the first degree. Under the peculiar circumstances of the case the accused was ad- mitted to bail in the sum of $15,000, which was furnished by John Keller, J. M. Palmer, and Phil Armour. Cross proceeded at once to his home. The grand jury meets in December, when the case will come up.

MICHIGAN.

SEMI-CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

QUINCY, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The citizens of Quincy and vicinity celebrated the semi- centennial of the settlement of the town today, which drew together probably the biggest crowd ever congregated in the county. The entire town was alive with bunting, and was in gala attire. The Hon. Charles Rynd, of Adrian, Mich., delivered an eloquent address on the progress of the times. An immense parade consisted of everything imaginable used fifty years ago.

OBITUARY.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Rice A. Beal, one of the most prominent men of this section of Michigan, and well known as a Re- publican leader throughout the State, died at Iowa Falls, Ia., this morning of pneumonia, aged 60 years. His death was quite sudden and un- expected to his friends here. Mr. Beal was the proprietor of the Ann Arbor *Courier* Publishing House, and for years has been closely identified with the leading business interests of Ann Arbor.

NEW PETROLEUM COMPANY ORGANIZED.

ROSCOMMON, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A company was formed and officers elected last, night to develop the petroleum indications here. Capital stock, $5,500, all taken. President, John Trask; Treasurer, Eugene Kiely. Experts pronounce the show good.

DAKOTA.

LAND ENTRIES.

ABERDEEN, Dak., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Ten new towns were put on the market yesterday and 38,240 acres entered.

THE CHURCH OF ROME.

Monsignor Capel on Religious Beliefs in England—Progress of Catholicism.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—Mgr. Capel, the celebrated English prelate, lectured at the National Theatre this evening on the "Present Aspect of Religious Belief in England." So great was the desire to hear him that people were turned away from the doors. Senator Jones, of Florida, introduced the lecturer, and in the audience were many people whose names are familiar to the Nation. After tracing in detail the history of religious beliefs in England from the period of the Reformation, which he re- garded as a sham imposed by rulers, not a move- ment of the people, down to the present time, he described the attitude of the different religious beliefs as they were arrayed in England today.

The Roman Catholic Church, while embracing as yet but a small part of the English people, has at last attained a position where it is re- spected and no longer forced to conceal itself. The drift of dogma and belief in the Estab- lished Church is toward Rome. The ceremonies of the Roman Catholic ritual are gradually be- coming engrafted upon the ritual of the En- glish Church, by whose followers they are prac- ticed with even more precision than in the true Church of Rome. Episcopal clergymen are be- ginning to doubt the divinity of their ordina- tions and seek to be admitted to the Roman Catholic Church, where they are rebaptized, re- confirmed, and ordained anew by the repre- sentatives of the Pope.

The lecturer made the astounding statement that during a period of a few months 300 clergymen of the Church of England had become members of the Roman Catholic Church. This movement towards Rome is going on among the upper ten. Thousands who have hitherto been, because of the lack of a commingling of classes of society, as in this country, inaccessible to the humbler elements which compose the Church of Rome, which are in the main hewers of wood and car- riers of water, and gradually the extremes of social distinctions are being brought together under the banner of Rome. Were the grip of the State to be taken off the Established Church it would crumble to pieces, not because of at- tacks from without, but because of efforts with- in. Science is advancing its claims, and gradu- ally, though surely, many of the people are drifting toward revolution, rationalism, agnos- ticism, and the various forms of infidelity. Soon there will be but two religious parties in En- gland; on the one hand the Roman Catholic Church, and on the other rationalism and agnos- ticism. The banners of the church must be raised, for there will be strong antagonism to contend with, but the church must triumph.

SIOUX COMMISSION.

Senator Logan's Criticism of J. H. Tel- ler's Letter.

Senator John A. Logan was interviewed re- garding the statement made by J. H. Teller, Secretary of the Sioux Commission, and pub- lished yesterday in THE TRIBUNE. The Sena- tor, after carefully reading the article, made these points in reply: First, he was surprised that Mr. Teller should make the statement that the committee had not begn sent to investigate the treaty, this being one of the principal ob- jects of the committee. Second, he was sur- prised that Mr. Teller should complain that the commission had not been given the opportuni- ty of a hearing before the committee. The committee stopped a whole day at Omaha to give the members of the commission an op- portunity to make such statements as they desired. All the members of the commis- sion, with the exception of Mr. Teller, appeared, and their statements were taken down. Why Mr. Teller did not appear the Senator did not know. Third, neither Mr. Teller, nor any one else, could anticipate the nature of the commit- tee's report, as the members of the committee would not meet and agree upon a report until the next session of Congress. Fourth, the evi- dence given before the committee was given not only by Indians, but by Indian agents and white employés. As to what the evidence was the Senator would say nothing. Neither did he care to refer to those portions of Mr. Teller's statement in which Mr. Teller defended himself.

UNITED ORDER OF HONOR.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The annual session of the Supreme Lodge of the United Order of Honor began here today with an attendance of fifty-six delegates, represent- ing ten States. Reports show that the order has doubled itself during the last year, all expenses have been paid, and there is a balance of $2,500 in the Treasury.

BANCROFT'S BIRTHDAY.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 3.—George Bancroft, the historian, celebrated his 83d birthday at Newport today, and this evening gave a dinner party.

A Corner on the Corn.

Dr. Wing's Corn and Bunion remedy *controls the market. Cure is perfect.* Take no other. Druggists, 25c.

FOREIGN.

Canton Still in a Ferment—The European Colony in Hourly Danger.

The Viceroy and Police but Barely Able to Restrain the Mob.

New and Charming Fashions in Vogue at Paris—The Cat's-Head Industry.

The French Still Wrangling Over Their Recent Diplomatic Blunders—Alfonso at Home.

The Line of Defense Adopted by O'Donnell, the Slayer of Carey—Shakspeare's Tomb.

THE OLD WORLD.

A CRITICAL CONDITION OF AFFAIRS AT CANTON.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—The following has been received from our correspondent in Hong Kong under date of today:

I have just returned from Canton. Affairs there are in a very critical condition. The populace is greatly excited over the result of the Logan trial. Communication between the English quarter and the city is entirely cut off. Incendiary placards are posted on the walls of the Viceroy's palace daily, and are torn down by the police. They proclaim that should the French fleet threaten an attack the mob, first of all, will kill all foreigners and destroy their property. The mob is ripe for rebellion. Mandarians of the highest rank are insulted and spat upon while going through the city. Troops are being drawn from the outlying forts to guard the palace of the Viceroy.

The foreign quarter is safe, being under the cover of six gunboats, including the United States steamer Palos. The Juniata was expected in a few days from last Satur- day. The Viceroy's interpreter called on me at the residence of Mr. Charles Seymour, the American Consul at Canton, bringing an in- vitation to an audience at the palace Tues- day afternoon. I was subsequently requested not to come, as the Viceroy could not guar- antee my safety in the journey through the city. Much uneasiness is felt by foreigners elsewhere. Even in Hong Kong precautions have been adopted. Arms for volunteers have been deposited in two banks and the night patrols have been increased.

FASHIONS ORIGINATING AT THE FRENCH CAPITAL.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—Paris is very ani mated in the Bois, at the Salon Biennial, the Hippodrome, the Cirque, the Porte Ste. Martin—where "Frou-Frou" is draw- ing crowds—at the grand bazaars, with their exhibitions of silks, vests, and nouveautes d'hiver, in the fashionable res- taurants, and, above all, in the environs of the Rue de la Paix. Elegant mondaines and and demimondaines are visible daily in full force, and the salons are invaded by fair ladies in quest of new toilets—cosames de chateau, costumes for hunting, shooting, and 5 o'clock tea.

Here are three new hats that were noted at the salon yesterday: A toque of black tulle, embroidered with pompadour sprigs of bright flowers in front; a large, loosely- looped roset of rose Du Barry ribbon, and in the midst of that a richly jeweled owl's head. A Henri IV. hat of yellowish long pile beaver, the brim flat and narrow on one side a nest of mice, forming a bow. A blue soft felt hat, on one side a bow of blue velvet and satin, on which is placed a tuft with open wings, and from under the bow emerges a kitten's head. The demand for kittens' heads has become so important that cat breeding has become a regular business. Pigeons' wings and cocks' heads are also much worn, and the muff of the season will be velvet or plush to match the dress, with a kitten or *hirondelle de mer* on the font.

FRENCH BLUNDERS

THE TEMPEST RAISED BY THE TREATMENT OF ALFONSO.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The *National* declares that if to maintain Grévy as President of the Republic it is also necessary to keep his son-in-law in the Palace Elysée, it would, without chagrin, see Henri Brisson, Presi- dent of the Chamber of Deputies, become President of France.

The *Voltaire* expresses its belief that the Cabinet will not confirm the selection by Gen. Thibaudin, Minister of War, of Gen. Millott for Chief of the General Staff.

King Alfonso has instructed Duc de Fer- nan Nunez, Spanish Embassador to France, to contribute 10,000 francs for the relief of the poor of Paris.

The Marquis de la Vega de Armija, Span- ish Minister of Foreign Affairs, in referring to the scenes in Paris during the visit of Al- fonso, said the wrong then committed was so indefensible that he felt sure that ample reparation will be tendered by the French Government, and he had advised the King not to hurry his departure. The Marquis also said: "We were determined to pre- vent any internal difficulties occurring in France or a general conflagration on our ac- count. The representative in Paris of one of the great Powers called upon me to espe- cially state that the King's prudence and dig- nity under the trying circumstances had rendered service to the whole of Europe." The Marquis further said: "We are per- fectly satisfied of the good faith of Prime Minister Ferry."

It is stated that Ferry yesterday resigned as Prime Minister. President Grévy, how- ever, refused to accept his resignation. The greatest confusion exists among the Minis- ters and their supporters. The *Paix* declares the Ministry alone responsible for the fail- ure of the visit of King Alonso.

It is rumored that the German Govern- ment has addressed an energetic note to France concerning the treatment in Paris of King Alfonso.

The anti-ministerial newspapers declare that Gen. Thebaudin will not resign as Min- ister of War. *Siecle* says President Grévy has the same confidence in the Cabinet as when it accepted office. The same journal says the health of Challemel-Lacour, Min- ister for Foreign Affairs, demands great care, and he will rest from public affairs before the opening of the Chambers, but will be at his post when the Chambers meet.

FROM IRUN TO MADRID.

MADRID, Oct. 3.—The King's journey from Irun to Madrid was a complete triumphal procession. Every window was decorated with the traditional Castilian colgaderas, and surmounted by Spanish and foreign flags, but the tricolor of France was nowhere visible. In the Strada Bayles two large banners were prominent, with in- scriptions recalling the spot where the capitulation of 1807 was signed by the French General, Dupont. The public mani- festation of loyalty on the part of the entire population has been without precedent, and today Madrid, even in its remotest streets and suburbs, displays a scene of national joy never witnessed since the Spanish revo-

lution. The royal carriages could only move slowly amid the multitude shouting and cheering, forcing their way to even touch the carriage of the King, so loyal and fiercely patriotic were they. The King, as he em- braced the Queen and the Infantas, re- marked, with a smile: "The old Castillian spirit is up again."

Alfonso and the Queen rode today in the Park Buen Retiro. They were loudly cheered by the great crowds along the drive. The irritation in political circles against France is somewhat diminishing, but Presi- dent Grévy's apology to King Alfonso for the conduct of the Parisian populace is gen- erally considered insufficient.

THE TONQUIN IMBROGLIO.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The *Figaro* asserts that Tricou, the French representative in China, has telegraphed the Government that no serious preparations for war are being made in China. He says the idea of a war with France is badly received in the southern provinces, and is repudiated by the Council of the Empire. He says China could muster only 20,000 troops with Euro- pean arms for service in Tonquin. The *Figaro* says it believes Prime-Minister Ferry is willing to neutralize the northern prov- inces of Tonquin, but will not cede them to China, and has so instructed Tricou. It says, also, that Ferry will inform Marquis Tseng, the Chinese Embassador, in their interview today, of the final basis of the concessions France will make in the Tonquin matter.

THE LONDON "TIMES" ON LACOUR.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The *Times* editorially says: "A Government which cannot secure a courteous reception for a National guest in its own Capital can hardly be acquitted of weakness and incapacity, even if it escape suspicion on the score of sincerity and good will. During the brief tenure of office of M. Challemel-Lacour, the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, he has irritated Ger- many, ruffled the good will of England, and quarreled with China. The complete isola- tion to which he has reduced France has had its natural result in the outbreak against King Alfonso."

WILL GREVY OR FERRY GO OUT?

PARIS, Oct. 4.—It is stated the Chamber of Deputies will have to judge between Presi- dent Grévy and Ferry. If the Ministry carry the day the President will issue a message and retire to private life.

O'DONNELL.

DISBURSING THE MONEY FOR HIS DEFENSE.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—O'Donnell, the slayer of Carey, has directed the disbursement of $1,- 500 received from the committee appointed in New York to raise funds for his defense.

A SUMMARY OF WHAT THE PRISONER AND HIS COUNSEL WILL ATTEMPT TO PROVE.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Mr. Sullivan, counsel for O'Donnell, gave the following important summary of O'Donnell's defense: Till the day after he reached Cape Town O'Donnell says he never for a moment suspected Pow- ers to be Cary. Seeing him to be an Irish- man like himself, he chummed with him, and was kind to the children because they seemed to be in misery. He was further attracted to Carey by his occasional moody, mysterious manner, and thought he was pos- sibly a political outcast escaping. The day after they left the Cape it was rumored that Carey was aboard. O'Donnell was so over- come by the idea that he had been giving his hand and chumming with such a villain that he lay awake all night, moaning and groan- ing at the thought, unable to believe or disbelieve. He had had—as the Crown witness Greenhough (not forthcoming here) testified at the Cape—plenty of opportunities for throwing Carey overboard on the way out had he sus- pected his identity. In order to draw Carey out, and contrary to his usual abstemious habits, he drank rather freely the next morn- ing (Sunday) with Carey. The informer, suspecting something, changed his manner to O'Donnell, and on going into the saloon said: "What have you done with your pis- tol, O'Donnell? It made me nervous when you fired at those fly-fish." O'Donnell re- plied, lying: "I sold it. But why are you afraid? Only a man who had something on his conscience would be afraid of that," or words to that effect.

Meanwhile Mrs. O'Donnell, not wishing to be dragged into the row, had left them. Carey took a hectoring tone, and, as some men who had been previously sitting sprang to their feet, he cried: "O'Donnell, you are ready to go off at half-cock," and grappled O'Donnell, who took Carey by the collar with his left and paralyzed hand. Carey and he then each put their hands in their pockets and drew out pistols. "I came from a part of America where people don't wait to in- quire into a man's intentions when his pistol is against your head, I said," relates O'Don- nell, "and I fired with my right hand. Carey's revolver went off and dropped on the floor. Its owner staggered forward, stoop- ing to pick up his weapon. Seeing this, I fired again. Tom Carey then picked up his father's pistol."

Mr. Sullivan is hopeful of convicting Tom Carey of perjury on this point and in regard to his utterance to O'Donnell after the shoot- ing. He has applied for a postponement of the trial to allow time for Greenhough and the officers of the Kinfauns Castle, whom he will subpœna, to arrive. The prisoner is still jaunty and unconcerned, though his legal advisers warn him against taking mat- ters too easily.

THE BARD OF AVON.

HIS ASHES WILL NOT BE DISTURBED.

STRATFORD-UPON-AVON, Oct. 3.—In Au- gust last Dr. Ingleby, one of the life-trustees of the birthplace of Shakspeare and author of "Shakspeare," proposed that the remains of Shakspeare should be exhumed in order to compare the poet's skull with the monu- mental bust in the church as well as to set at rest the question of the correctness of the many conflicting portraits of the poet in existence. The proposi- tion received the indorsement of the Rev. G. Arbuthnot, vicar of this place. Upon reference to the terms of sepulture, however, it was ascertained that the remains could not be exhumed or disturbed without the con- sent of the Mayor and officers of the city cor- poration. The Mayor refused his assent, and the matter has now been finally settled by the City Council, which passed a resolution condemning any disturbance of Shakspeare's grave.

IRISH AFFAIRS.

STATE-AIDED EMIGRATION DENOUNCED.

DUBLIN, Oct. 3.—At a meeting in Loughrea, County Galway, yesterday, the Bishop of Clonfuert delivered a speech, in which he dwelt at great length upon the fact that mil- lions of Catholics had been lost to the Catho- lic faith in America, and denounced in severe terms the system of State-aided emi- gration.

NORTHCOTE IN BELFAST.

BELFAST, Oct. 3.—Sir Stafford Northcote opened the Conservatice Club here today. In reply to an address of welcome he denounced the disastrous policy of the so-called National party, and asked the Conservatives of Ireland to unite against the would-be destroyers of "their religion and their liberties."

GREELY'S FATE.

PROF. NODENSKJÖLD'S OPINION OF THE RE- PORTED ASSASINATION.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Prof. Nordenskjöld, re- ferring to the statement of Hans Hendrik, an Esquimau, that Lieut. Greely, command- er of the American Arctic expedition, had been murdered by a mutinous crew, tele- graphs that Hendrik was told that "a brave commander had been murdered," which Prof. Nordenskjöld says is evidently an Es- quimau exaggeration, resembling the slan- der circulated as to the cause of Capt. Hall's death in 1871.

CABLE NOTES.

A dispatch from Rome says the Pope is se- riously indisposed.

At Paris subscriptions for bonds amounting to 1,500,000 francs of the Panama Canal Company were opened. The amount was more than cov- ered by provincial subscribers alone.

Antoine, the Deputy from Alsace in the Reichstag, who was arrested charged with high treason to Germany, has asked for release on bail.

A coalition Servian Cabinet, to take the place of the one which resigned, has been formed, with Mikola Christics (Conservative) as Prime Minister.

A life-size statue of John Brown is to be placed on a pedestal erected in the grounds at Balmoral. The site selected by the Queen is to the south of the castle, and the statue will be visible from its windows. A monument to the memory of Brown is to be put up in the Prince Consort's mausoleum at Frogmore, and he will also be commemorated by a tablet in the nave at St. George's Chapel.

At Newcastle, England, Steenberg, Swan & Co. and Slater & Proctor, corn merchants, have failed. Liabilities of the former, £50,000; of the latter, £46,000.

Mrs. Langtry goes to Liverpool Friday and sails for New York Saturday in the new Guion steamer Oregon. Mrs. Langtry will be accom- panied on her tour by her mother, Mrs. Le Breton.

Matthew Arnold leaves Liverpool for New York Saturday week in the Servia, accom- panied by his wife and daughter. Mr. Arnold intends to return some time toward the end of February.

At Pesth, in the Diet, the Hungarian Prime Minister moved as a measure for the settlement of the Escutcheon question that the present Croatian inscription be retained and the Hun- garian and Bi-Lingual inscription discontinued.

Reports from many parts of the Empire state the Chinese are dissatisfied with their rulers, and signs of internal commotion are visible. A fleet of Chinese gunboats has been brought together before the forts on the islands at the entrance to the Canton River.

The Church Congress at Reading, Eng., discussed the proposed alterations in the mar- riage laws. The Rev. Dr. Coleman, of Ohio, on behalf the American Church, appealed to the Church of England to stand by their present doctrine and maintain existing marriage laws.

Advices from Madagascar state that the Makobo, commander of the Hovas, has offered rewards for the slaughter of the Captain of any French man-of-war which shall wreck or burn any vessel. The same advices report the French garrisons at Tamatave and Majurga virtually blockaded.

Ten sailors have been lodged in prison at Dunkirk, France, being the crew of the Marie Gabrielle, a French vessel, whose Captain, Louis Lobegue, was murdered at sea by four of them while on a trading voyage from Dunkirk. The Captain was noted for his harshness and cruelty to his sailors.

At the London wool sales yesterday 6,145 bales of Sydney and New Zealand were sold. The series of sales has closed. The total num- ber of bales offered during the series was 404,530, of which 364,180 bales were sold, including 1,200 for America. The next series of sales will be- gin the 20th of November.

It is fully expected in Germany that Prince Alexander of Battenberg will not return to Bulgaria, where his position has been most un- pleasant. The Prince is believed to have made the most of his opportunities for feathering his nest, and it is common talk at Berlin that he has not only paid his own debts but also those of his relatives. It is almost certain that Prince Vladimir of Denmark will be his successor.

The London *Evening Standard*, in its financial article, says stocks were depressed owing to rumors of failures on the Paris Bourse, and to political reports from France, and the dullness increased when it transpired that the Secretary of the London & River Plata Bank had absconded. It is estimated that he has de- frauded the bank to the extent of £40,000, which sum he lost in speculating on the Stock Ex- change.

FINANCIAL.

Soiling Out.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The firm of Frankle & Butler, dealers in clothing and dry goods at Denver, and Leadville, Colo., and of Shelbyville, Tenn., who former- ly had an office at 472 Broadway, were preferred creditors in the assignment of Levy Brothers & Co. for $55,000 on ac- commodation paper given to to the latter firm, with whom they were intimately con- nected in business, Mr. Butler being a rela- tive by marriage with the Messrs. Levy. Today dispatches were received by *Brad- streets* stating that Frankle & Butler had sold out their clothing business at Denver to the Frankle & Butler Mercantile Company, the dry-goods business at Leadville to Fred Butler, and the clothing business at Shelby- ville to Marcus Frankle.

Boston Shoe Failures.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—Hill & Rowe, boot and shoe manufacturers, 2 High street, have failed. The liabilities are not stated. The firm is an old one and well known, and con- siderable surprise is expressed at its failure. Its factory is at Stoneham.

Canterbury & Haskell, boot and shoe man- ufacturers, have suspended. The liabilities are about $190,000, of which $34,000 is accom- modation indorsements on paper of F. Shaw & Bros. The assets are nominally about $220,000. With two years' extension the firm think they can pay the indebtedness in full. An investigating committee of cred- itors was appointed. It is said the firm, after the failure of Shaw & Bros., had a sur- plus of only $80,000. The exhibit shows a surplus of only $80,000.

Coleman & Co.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 3.—Concerning the failure of Coleman Bros., clothiers, a New York gentleman familiar with their affairs says the failure was not unexpected. At one time they were rated among the half- million-dollar firms, but the retirement of a son of Coleman, who lives in Europe, and who took a quarter of a million out of the business, together with heavy mining losses of one member of the firm, are the causes of their going under. The Assignee has com- menced taking stock, but has been delayed by Jewish holidays. It is believed the liabil- ities will not exceed $200,000.

Indiana Banks.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Bank-Examiner made a report today, showing that the capital of the banks had been increased $205,000 during the year. There are now eighty-one National banks, twenty-one State banks, and 119 private banks in the State.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Chinamen Coming Into the United States from British Columbia—An Ex- press Suit—Pioneers Coming East.

SEATTLE, Wash. Ter., Oct. 3.—The smug- gling of Chinese across the border from Brit- ish Columbia has become a thriving business. A Victoria colonist confirms the statement that, notwithstanding the representations of the Treasury Agent sent to investigate the matter, Chinese smuggling is largely carried on, and that Victoria has become a rendez- vous for Chinese seeking to cross over to the United States. The great number of saw- mills at Puget Sound employing Chinese is the immediate cause why so many are smug- gled over from that section.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 3.—A bill in equity has been filed in the United States Court by Wells, Fargo & Co. against the Pacific Coast Steamship Company. The complaint is directed more particularly against the Northern Pacific Express Com- pany, a majority of which stock is held by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, which also owns a majority of the Pacific Coast Steamship stock. Wells, Fargo & Co. claim that, owing to this combination of interests, the steamship company have refused to carry their ex- press matter and given its privilege to the Northern Pacific Express. Judge Sawyer granted a preliminary writ of injunction pending the litigation. It is believed the re- sult of the fight will be similar to that of the railroad conference, to confine each express company to its own particular locality.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 3.—Four hundred pioneers of Oregon and Washington Terri- tory left yesterday on an excursion-train over the Northern Pacific for the East. Half- fare tickets were issued, good for three months.

A COACHMAN'S LOSS.

A thief entered the barn of Marshall Field yesterday noon and stole a gold watch and chain and $100 in money belonging to Thomas Elston, the coachman, who was in the house eating din- ner. George Cooper was afterwards arrested as the offender by Officer Lyman Lewis, of the Twenty-second Street Station, where the prison- er was held on a charge of larceny, and also for carrying concealed weapons. The property was not recovered.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Angostura Bitters do not only distin- guish themselves by their flavor and aromatic odor above all others generally used, but they are also a sure preventive for all diseases orig- inating from the digestive organs. Beware of counterfeits. Ask your grocer or druggist for the genuine article, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons.

Lundborg's Perfumes, Edenia and Marechal Niel Rose.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Particulars of the Destruction of the Pittsburg Exposition Building Yesterday.

How the Blaze Probably Started—The Losses About $1,000,000, with Small Insurance.

The Destruction of the Pittsburg Ex- position Buildings—Losses and In- surance.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—The magnificent buildings of the Pittsburg Exposition Society, on the north bank of the Allegheny River, have been totally destroyed. The immense structures, with their almost endless variety of exhibits, illustrative of every branch of art, science, and mechanical skill, which were yesterday visited by thousands of peo- ple, and since the opening Sept. 6 by hun- dreds of thousands, are now a mass of em- bers and curled and tangled iron. The destruc- tion is complete, and but the site remains.

The fire was first discovered at 2 o'clock this morning in the boiler-room attached to Machinery Hall, at the south end of the building, and before the watchman could give an alarm the flames had spread to Floral Hall, Machinery Hall, and the main buildings, and in less than ten minutes the buildings were on fire from end to end, and when the Fire Department arrived on the grounds the flames were beyond control. Nothing was saved, and the firemen turned their attention to saving the adjacent proper- ty, many residences on South avenue being in flames. By hard work, however, they succeeded in saving all these, with no more damage done than burning fences and cornices. The repeat- ed alarms soon aroused almost the entire population of the two cities, and it is estimated that not less than 75,000 to 100,000 people witnessed the conflagration. The re- flection of the flames illuminated the coun- try for miles around, making possible the reading of the finest newspaper print.

In one hour from the discovery of the fire a mere skeleton of the once magnificent structure was all that was left

TAXATION IN ILLINOIS.

Completion of the Work of the State Board of Equalization for 1883.

Additions Made to the Rates on All Kinds of Cook County Property.

The Assessments Upon the Capital Stock of Corporations and on Railroad Property.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The State Board of Equalization finished its work last evening and the statements were completed this morning. The results are tabulated as follows:

Statement showing the rates per cent of addition or deduction adopted by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1883:

COUNTIES.	PERSONAL PROP. Ad.	PERSONAL PROP. Ded	LANDS. Ad.	LANDS. Ded	LOTS. Ad.	LOTS. Ded
Adams	....	9	2	....	....	12
Alexander	....	18	....	18	....	17
Bond	4	....	....	1	0	0
Boone	2	....	3	....	2	....
Brown	....	13	....	10	12	....
Bureau	1	....	1	....	1	....
Calhoun	0	0	....	28	....	3
Carroll	....	13	....	13	....	13
Cass	0	0	5	....	0	0
Champaign	....	3	2	....	3	0
Christian	0	0	....	11	0	0
Clark	28	....	32	....	0	0
Clay	....	2	....	12	....	5
Clinton	1	....	7	....	5	....
Coles	....	5	13	....	....	18
Cook	19	....	19	....	17	....
Crawford	25	....	18	....	2	....
Cumberland	34	....	49	....	17	....
De Kalb	....	9	....	9	....	8
De Witt	....	8	....	9	....	32
Douglas	....	2	15	....	9	....
Du Page	14	....	....	11	3	....
Edgar	19	....	18	....	37	....
Edwards	....	2	....	6	0	0
Effingham	17	....	....	5	0	0
Fayette	20	....	16	....	....	10
Ford	0	0	3	....	2	....
Franklin	....	5	1	....	....	25
Fulton	....	13	....	14	....	14
Gallatin	0	0	....	8	....	10
Greene	....	8	4	....	....	23
Grundy	....	10	....	10	....	10
Hamilton	2	....	2	....	....	15
Hancock	8	....	....	4	3	....
Hardin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Henderson	....	3	....	7	0	0
Henry	....	6	....	4	....	4
Iroquois	0	0	....	3	0	0
Jackson	....	6	....	6	....	5
Jasper	13	....	25	....	0	0
Jefferson	23	....	50	....	....	4
Jersey	....	2	....	12	3	....
Jo Daviess	1	....	0	0	0	0
Johnson	16	....	108	....	16	....
Kane	....	1	....	1	....	1
Kankakee	0	0	14	....	14	....
Kendall	....	7	....	7	....	7
Knox	....	14	....	15	....	15
Lake	0	0	....	0	0	0
La Salle	....	6	....	8	....	8
Lawrence	16	....	31	....	0	0
Lee	....	15	....	15	....	16
Livingston	0	0	....	5	....	5
Logan	8	....	....	6	15	....
Macon	....	6	....	18	....	2
Macoupin	46	....	92	....	70	....
Madison	....	3	....	3	....	15
Marion	....	3	....	6	0	0
Marshall	0	0	....	12	0	0
Mason	1	....	9	....	....	14
Massac	....	8	....	8	....	8
McDonough	....	7	....	4	0	0
McHenry	....	21	....	22	....	22
McLean	....	10	....	4	9	....
Menard	....	25	....	17	....	5
Mercer	....	1	....	6	....	5
Monroe	....	3	17	....	....	20
Montgomery	....	6	12	....	....	12
Morgan	....	30	....	17	....	30
Moultrie	26	....	....	3	15	....
Ogle	....	21	....	21	....	23
Peoria	....	11	....	10	....	11
Perry	....	4	....	4	....	4
Piatt	....	4	....	8	....	13
Pike	4	....	....	1	3	....
Pope	6	....	7	....	7	....
Pulaski	....	14	....	15	....	14
Putnam	....	2	....	[illegible]	....	2
Randolph	21	....	22	....	21	....
Richland	11	....	2	....	18	....
Rock Island	....	[illegible]	....	15	....	15
Saline	9	....	26	....	....	6
Sangamon	....	10	....	10	....	17
Schuyler	....	2	5	....	0	0
Scott	3	....	0	0	7	....
Shelby	5	....	....	7	....	....
Stark	....	9	....	10	....	9
St. Clair	....	10	....	15	....	5
Stephenson	....	11	....	11	....	10
Tazewell	3	....	....	3	10	....
Union	4	....	3	....	3	....
Vermilion	....	5	5	....	....	3
Wabash	2	....	....	6	7	....
Warren	5	....	....	8	....	14
Washington	32	....	11	....	15	....
Wayne	24	....	24	....	24	....
White	56	....	95	....	10	....
Whiteside	....	8	....	8	....	9
Will	....	13	....	13	....	13
Williamson	2	....	1	....	1	....
Winnebago	....	11	....	12	....	11
Woodford	0	0	....	20	0	0

Statement showing the assessments upon capital stock of corporations made by the State Board of Equalization for the year 1883:

Name of company and location.	*Amount assessed.*
Quincy Gas Light & Coke, Quincy	$30,000
Quincy Coal, Quincy	5,000
German Insurance & Savings, Quincy	50,000
Quincy Horse Railway & Carrying, Quincy	8,500
Union Bank of Quincy, Quincy	24,500
Princeton Gas Light, Princeton	2,500
Traders' Insurance, South Chicago	15,000
Chicago West Division Railroad, West Chicago	125,000
North Chicago City Railway, North Chicago	50,009
Chicago City Railway, South Chicago	125,000
New York, New England & Western Investment, South Chicago	50,000
Chicago Telephone, South Chicago	12,500
Central Telephone, South Chicago	5,000
Chicago Gas Light & Coke, South Chicago	45,000
Pullman Palace Car, South Chicago	144,000
Fireman's Insurance, South Chicago	5,000
American Insurance, South Chicago	20,000
Prairie State Loan & Trust, South Chicago	10,000
Union Stock-Yards & Transit, South Chicago	600,000
Metropolitan Gas, Hyde Park	5,000
Champaign and Urbana Gas Light & Coke, Champaign	5,000
Paris Gas Light & Coke, Paris	2,000
Illinois Coal, Illinois	3,000
The Morris Bridge, Morris	9,500
Morris Gas, Morris	2,500
Gartside Coal, Murphysboro	12,500
Galesburg Gaslight & Coke, Galesburg	5,000
Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, Galesburg	25,000
The Elgin City Banking, Elgin	12,500
Elgin Gas-Works, Elgin	2,000
Illinois Valley Coal, Oglesby	8,000
La Salle & Peru Horse & Dummy Railway, La Salle	5,000
Twin City Gas-Works, Peru	3,000
Streator Coal, Streator	5,000
Coal-Run Coal, Streator	9,478
Streator Gaslight & Coke, Streator	5,200
Chicago, Wilmington & Vermilion Coal, Streator	25,000
Ottawa Hydraulic, Ottawa	3,000
Ottawa Gaslight & Coke, Ottawa	10,000
Marseilles Land & Water Power, Marseilles	8,000
Enterprise Elevator, Venice	5,000
Venice Grain-Elevator, Venice	25,000
Carlinville Gaslight, Carlinville	4,750
Mount Olive Coal, Mount Olive	2,500
Litchfield Coal, South Litchfield	2,000
Decatur Gaslight & Coke, Decatur	6,000
Jacksonville Gaslight & Coke, Jacksonville	20,000
Athens Coal, Athens	3,000
Enterprise Coal & Coke, Du Quoin	2,500
Star Coal Mining, Du Quoin	2,000
Sun Coal & Coke, Diamond City	1,940
Central City Horse Railway, Peoria	10,000
Peoria Gas-Light and Coke, Peoria	10,000
Peoria Bridge Association, Peoria	3,000
German Fire Insurance, Peoria	15,000
Fort Clark Horse Railway, Peoria	5,000
Barnard Coal & Transportation, Chester	12,000
Rock Island Gas-Works, Rock Island	5,000
Moline & Rock Island Street Railway, Rock Island	17,850
Moline Gas-Light and Coke, Moline	7,000
Springfield City Railway, Springfield	6,000
Citizens' Street Railway, Springfield	6,000
Capitol Coal, Springfield	6,660
Springfield Cooperative Coal Mining, Springfield	8,082
Springfield Gas-Light, Springfield	14,000
Wilmington & Springfield Coal, Springfield	10,000
Wabash Coal, Damson	5,500
St. Louis National Stock-Yards, East St. Louis	100,000
Wiggins Ferry, East St. Louis	135,000
Advance Elevator and Warehouse, East St. Louis	60,000
East St. Louis Elevator, East St. Louis	60,000
Union Elevator, East St. Louis	25,000
Belleville Savings Bank, Belleville	10,000
German Insurance, Freeport	30,000
Pekin Gas-Light, Pekin	5,000
Grape Creek Coal & Coke, Grape Creek	3,700
Danville Gas-Light, Danville	10,000
Ellsworth Coal, Danville	8,000
Forrest City Insurance, Rockford	20,000
Rockford Street Railway, Rockford	3,330
Rockford Insurance, Rockford	30,000
Rockford Gas-Light & Coke, Rockford	4,000
Sterling Gas, Sterling	5,000
Monmouth Gas, Monmouth	3,000
Joliet Gas-Light, Joliet	8,000
Total	$2,218,430

Statement showing the assessment of railroad property in the State of Illinois by the State Board of Equalization for 1883:

Name of company.	*Rate per mile assessed on main track.*	*Total miles, main.*	*Total assmt. of all R. R. prop. by b'd for '83*
1. B. & O. & Chicago	$8,000	6	$102,936
2. Belt R'y of Chicago	10,000	20	323,342
3. Bowiesville M'g Co	2,750	6	20,542
4. Chicago & Alton	7,250	562	5,858,672
5. Chicago & Ill. River	4,250	24	107,333
6. Chicago, B. & Q	8,000	847	9,352,321
7. Chicago & East. Ill	4,500	147	1,360,052
8. Chicago & Evanston	3,000	6	23,148
9. Chicago & Grand T	7,000	26	304,992
10. Chicago & Ills. So	4,000	½	1,880
11. Central Iowa	3,500	88	356,609
12. Chicago & Iowa	5,250	101	661,528
13. Chicago, M. & St. P	4,250	306	2,044,483
14. Chicago & North W	5,750	461	3,984,565
15. Chicago, Pekin & S. W	4,000	86	454,488
16. Chicago, R. I. & P	12,000	235	4,513,930
17. Chicago, St. L. & P	10,000	28	390,992
18. Chicago & Springfield	3,000	111	460,731
19. Chicago & Western	4,000	¼	12,865
20. Chicago & West. Ind	20,000	27	944,630
21. Cincinnati, Laf. & Chi	4,500	33	244,324
22. Danville, O. & O. R	1,700	86	169,901
23. East St. Louis & C	8,500	9	98,255
24. East St. Louis Connect	12,000	1½	70,590
25. Fulton County N. G	1,200	59	95,036
26. Grand Tower & Car	4,200	24	178,963
27. Grand Trunk Junction	12,000	4	72,943
28. Illinois Midland	2,700	148	553,928
29. I. & St. L. R. & C. C	12,000	21	394,810
30. Ind., Bloom. & West	4,000	198	1,184,583
31. Ind., Ill. & Ia	3,500	69	274,005
32. Indianapolis & St. L	6,900	186	1,761,594
33. Jacksonville Southeast	3,000	83	289,428
34. Kankakee & Seneca	3,000	42	229,494
35. Kankakee & Southwest	3,000	111	410,369
36. Lake Erie & Western	3,100	81	358,280
37. Lake Shore & M. S	18,000	8	417,124
38. Louisville, E. & St L	3,300	64	283,171
39. Louisville & Nash	4,000	177	1,063,225
40. L., N. A. & C ...(no track in State)			27,864
41. Michigan Central	10,000	34	492,032
42. Moline & So'est'n N.G	1,000	8	12,702
43. Ohio & Mississippi	4,200	371	2,144,892
44. P., D. & Evansville	3,500	194	1,025,190
45. Peoria & Pekin Union	8,000	20	338,663
46. Pennsylvania Co	22,000	14	865,731
47. Rapids City	2,500	2	4,024
48. R. I. & Mercer Co	4,000	22	129,471
49. Rock Island & Peoria	4,000	91	439,397
50. St. L., A. & T. H	5,500	138	1,014,803
51. St. Louis & Cairo	1,500	146	357,778
52. St. Louis Coal	3,000	92	353,232
53. St. L., R. I. & Chicago	3,750	282	1,450,873
54. S., E. & Southeastern	1,200	56	79,133
55. St. L. Bridge & Tunnel (no trk in State)			69,435
56. Sycamore & Cortland	2,500	5	15,387
57. Terre Haute & Ind	8,000	159	1,791,340
58. Toledo, Cin. & St. L	1,500	179	388,879
59. W., St. L. & P., br. gage	3,800	1,494	8,595,862
59. Same H. R. & E. nr gage	1,500	67	135,583
Totals	.....	7,893	$59,162,102

A REIGN OF TERROR.

Operations of the "Red Men" in Virginia—Confessions of Members—The Gang Likely to Be Broken Up.

WHEELING, W. Va., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—For several years that portion of West Virginia in and about Philippi has been terrorized by a series of bold, aggressive robberies and outrages. The violations of law were so frequent and so successful that the people seemed paralyzed with fear. Valuable cattle were poisoned, barns burned, and other depredations committed. Recently, however, suspicion pointed to an organization known as "Red Men," which had wigwams in various parts of the mountainous counties of the State. This organization claimed that it was organized to put down lawlessness in the counties where the arm of the law was weak. In it, and at its head, were many men prominent in their own community, and whose honesty and integrity were unquestioned. One of these men was Marion Howes, a whisky-gager in the employ of the United States, and Circuit Judge. Another was Noah Kittle, a prominent farmer. Albert Price, a Deputy United States Marshal, was also a high dignitary in the order, which had its headquarters at Philippi, a village of 200 people in the Allegheny Mountains, on Tygart's Valley River. The place was isolated, and afforded a fine field of operations for the band. No doubt many who belonged to it were honest in their intention to suppress crime. Originally the ringleaders used the organization to protect and foster illicit distilling. The hills were full of small stills, and all efforts of the Government to break up the business proved abortive for a time. At last they were broken up, and the organization turned its attention to mail-robbing as its specialty. Routes running from country towns through lonely places were selected. No violence was offered the carrier, who was too often a boy on horseback. Then followed a series of bold robberies that paralyzed the people. No clew could be obtained. Government detectives were at fault. The "Red Men" made a great cry, but the robberies went on. One year ago the mail on what is known as the Calhoun route, in Barbour County, was robbed, the loss reaching $2,000. Last August, at the foot of Laurel Mountain, the mail from Bealington to Philippi was robbed in broad daylight. It so happened that a great number of registered letters were in the pouch, and it became certain that the robbers had some means of knowing what mails contained valuables. Finally two members of the band were arrested and jailed at Philippi. The next night the "Red Men" forced the jail and released them. At a preliminary trial Howes, a member of the band, a leader, presided as Judge and released them. But the day of reckoning had come, and arrests followed. One of the arrested men, Noah Kitteles, for years a highly-respected citizen of Barbour County, last night confessed the whole thing as narrated above to the officials of the United States Court, now in session at Clarksburg, giving names of other parties interested, one of whom is under arrest, who confessed and was at once sentenced to ten years. There is great excitement at Clarksburg, which is in the the centre of the terrorized district. The officers have gone to Philippi to make other arrests.

FLEECING IMMIGRANTS.

Lodging-Houses that Have Aldermanic Protection.

The Immigrant Agent at the Union Depot is authority for the statement that a family of German immigrants, composed of one man and three females, were decoyed by the "runners" who infest the depot into a lodging-house at No. 121 Canal street on the assurance that they would be provided for while waiting for a train to bear them westward, and would be charged nothing. The keeper of the place, he says, compelled one woman to give up $5 and the others smaller sums, taking in each instance every cent that the victim happened to possess. The poor people were bound for Oregon, and when they were permitted to return to the depot they found themselves absolutely penniless. The Immigrant Agent secured the services of a policeman, and visited the keeper of the lodging-house, who, under threat of arrest, returned $4 of the total amount taken. The action of the "runners" is all the more reprehensible from the fact that there are at the depot apartments where immigrants can make themselves comfortable while waiting for trains, and where they will find themselves better off than in Chicago lodging-houses. The brutal rapacity of the "runners" for the hotels along Canal street has been often exposed in THE TRIBUNE, but the outrages that are perpetrated have never received more than a temporary check. Certain Aldermen are interested in the dens that are called lodging-houses, and they invariably intimidate any policeman who interferes with the swindling operations of their agents.

THE MASHER'S FATE.

Fined $85 for Making Love to a School-Girl.

Another would-be masher has come to grief. His name is Alvin S. Hudson, his age about 35, and his occupation that of a teamster. He rooms at No. 354 West Randolph street. In the same building lives the family of Mrs. Stearns, and in this family is a pretty 14-year-old daughter, Nettie by name. The teamster became smitten with the pert ways of the youthful miss, and laid his plans accordingly. He began by taking Nettie out and buying her candy. Then he began writing notes to her and meeting her on the way to school. Fortunately the notes fell into the hands of the girl's mother, who brought matters to a climax by having Hudson arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct. Justice White heard the case yesterday morning and fined the man $85. Following is an extract from one of the notes written by Hudson to the girl:

"DEAR NETTIE, MY LOVE: You must not get mad or feel hurt at what I write. [Hudson used a small i and spelled write "rite."] I want to know the truth, and I want you to explain why you are afraid to be seen or speak with me. Tell me the cause, so I may know as well as you. Tell me the God's truth, and I will believe and trust you, as God is my witness. I will never doubt or disbelieve you again, or ever ask the question again. Nettie, I love you, and nothing on this earth will make me so happy as to make you my wife. Do you love me enough to be my wife? If I hurt your feelings Sunday night forgive me."

He signed the note, "Ever your loving Alvin," and added on the margin, "If you love me I will be the happiest man on earth."

Leong Pok Hing, President of the Sam Yip Chinese Company, San Francisco, Cal., indorses the great pain-banisher, St. Jacobs Oil.

MARINE NEWS.

During a Gale on Lake Huron the Lumber-Laden Barge Treat Was Cast Adrift.

She Went to Pieces, and Her Crew Reached Shore on a Raft, After Six Days' Starvation.

Lake Freights Firm and Tending Upwards—General Advance in Seamen's Wages.

A Distressing Case of Shipwreck and Suffering.

GODERICH, Ont., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—One of the most distressing cases of shipwreck that have occurred on Lake Huron for many years came to light today. This morning a dispatch was received from Port Albert asking for a tug to go to the rescue of the crew of the barge William Treat, laden with lumber, bound from Bay City to Detroit, and which had broken away six days ago from the steam-barge Clark while off Sand Beach. Owing to the heavy sea running it was impossible to send a tug. Mr. William Lee, accompanied by Capt. W. Butler, of the dredge Challenge, proceeded up the shore with all haste and did all possible to rescue the unfortunate men who were still on the vessel. The mate, cook, and two sailors left her at 3 o'clock yesterday on a raft, and after spending a terrible night on the raging waters were cast ashore at daylight this morning. They had given up all hopes of ever reaching land, and were in a used-up condition when found this morning. Part of the time they were waist-deep in the water. They were lashed to the raft. The night was cold and a heavy gale blowing, which nearly caused them to perish. To add to their sad condition, none of the crew had a mouthful to eat for many days, owing to the cabin being washed overboard, carrying everything, including clothing, provisions, etc., and leaving them nothing but the lumber to shelter them. During the day the Captain and others of the crew were floated ashore on rafts, one of the sailors coming ashore on a piece of plank. As soon as they reached shore willing hands were there to receive and carry them to comfortable quarters. Some of them were so weak and stupid from exposure that it will take great care to bring them around. The vessel has gone to pieces, and the shore is strewn with the wreckage.

Lake Freights and Charters.

So far as actual engagements of vessels are concerned, yesterday was about as quiet a day on the grain market as any this season. This was due to the fact that the number of grain-carriers ready to load were limited to four vessels, of all class, and not because of any difficulty in obtaining cargoes. In fact, there was a better demand for room than any day for a week, and had there been a big supply of tonnage every bushel of room would have been chartered. There was but one engagement made for Buffalo. Rates were firm on a basis of 3¾ cents for corn to Buffalo, and vessel agents say that much better rates could have been obtained had there been any vessels. Canadian-bound craft were also in active demand at 3 cents on corn to Midland. The increase in sailors' wages will necessarily affect the freight market, and vesselmen are likely to quit the grain trade altogether unless freights advance enough to counterbalance the difference in wages. Many vessels are being sent for ore, as that class of freights are proving more lucrative than grain. The Cleveland *Leader* says:

"Notwithstanding the strong effort being made to break the Escanaba ore rates from $1.50 to $1.40, no charters are reported at the latter figure today, and the figures on ore from Marquette remain steady at $1.75. Coal rates are still strong at the new price of 85 cents per ton to Milwaukee and Chicago, as will be seen below. The situation is also said to be unchanged on grain rates, although two charters reported are on private terms, and one from Toledo to Buffalo is given at 2¼ cents, the latter is ½ cent less than former figures; but is put in to fill a gap while her consort is detained at Ashtabula in the discharge of her cargo."

CHARTERS.

To Buffalo.	*No. bu.*
Schooner Sheldon, rye	46,000
To Erie.	
Propeller Conemaugh, corn	62,000
To Midland.	
Schooner Metropolis, corn	16,000
Schooner Pewaukee, corn	22,000

LUMBER.

Vesselmen were on a strike yesterday. Dealers were not willing to concede an advance in freights, and the majority of owners ordered their craft to remain in port until better freights can be obtained. Coarse freights, such as ties, posts, and wood were a shade higher, but not enough to tempt carriers. The schooner Bessie Boalt was chartered for Summer Island to load dry ties for this port at nine cents over the rail. This is the best freight paid this season, and is an indication that all coarse freights will immediately advance. The rate on lumber from Muskegon is at present $1.50 per 1,000, and an advance of 12½ cents will probably be made today.

Sailors' Wages.

The action of the Seaman's Union in ordering an advance in wages to $3 per day created considerable comment in marine circles yesterday. Many Captains positively state that they will not pay above $2.50, but will ship non-union men. Others think that the demand is just, although hardly in accord with the present condition of freights. Several crews were shipped yesterday at union rates.

Vessel Transfer.

A transfer was yesterday recorded at the Custom-House of one-fourth interest in the schooner Horace Taber, from B. J. Bareutsen to Bernard Swensen. Consideration, $3,125.

Nautical Notes.

The yacht Countess will go into winter quarters today.

Grain freights at Duluth are firm on a basis of 5 cents on wheat to Buffalo.

While the steamer Kenosha was turning at the wharf at Bracebridge, Ont., Monday evening, the line broke close to the snubbing-post on the boat, and jerked Robert McDonald, one of the crew, who was standing on the rope, into the river. After swimming a few strokes he sank before any assistance could be given, and has not yet been found.

The forwarding firms doing business on Central Wharf, at Buffalo, nineteen in number, have signed an agreement not to allow boatmen a higher rate of freight than is received on regular spot transactions, and not to pay rebates to shipments. This is a move towards making the business straightforward and above board, but it will need a good deal of backbone to live up to it. Said a "scalper" not long ago: "The time was, when freights were higher and times better, that it was thought to be disreputable to pay rebates, but of late everybody has gone into it, and figures are rarely what they appear to be."

Vessels Passed Port Huron.

PORT HURON, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Passed up—Smith Moore, 7:30; Starucca, 7:35; David Ballentine, Northwest, 8; J. S. Ruby, 9:10; Oswego, M. L. Higgie, 9:35; Juniata, 2:30; Missouri, 3:25; Oregon, F. Bruce and consort, 4:29; E. K. Roberts, 5:15; Michigan, Three Brothers, 5; W. L. Wetmore and consort, 8; City of Concord, F. J. Danford, 8:20; F. J. King, 10; Winslow, 1:40; Northerner, 4:20; Montana, 7:20. In port—Selkirk, F. J. King, Young America. Passed down—Westford and barges, 7:30; William Cowin and barges, Mackinaw and barges 10:20; James Reid and barges, 12; Handy Boy and barges, 12:30; James G. Kershaw, 2; Oscoda, 3:30; V. H. Ketcham, 10:40; N. H. Todman, 6:30; Tempest and barges, 7; Castle, Moonlight, A. J. Dewey, Iron Chief and consort, 7:30; C. N. Pratt, Paudora, 8; Ontario, Erie Belle, 9; St. Louis, 10; Sanilac, 12:30; C. Mars, 12:30; Dean Richmond, 12; William Home, 2:20; A. J. Wright and barges, 4; Oswego, R. Hallaran, David Stewart, 3:30; George B. Sloan, 4; Howard and barges, 5:30. Wind northwest, brisk; weather cool.

Iron-Ore Shipments.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 3.—Lake shipments maintain a good volume, the shipments for the last week showing an increase of 12,991 gross tons over the amount forwarded during the corresponding week last year—a total of 97,354 gross tons having been sent from the four shipping ports of the district during the week. The total shipments for the season, up to and including the same date, aggregate 1,696,724 gross tons, a falling off of 530,652 tons from the shipments for the corresponding portion of last year. A marked falling off in lake shipments of pig-iron is discernible this year, the total of pig metal forwarded up to date from upper peninsula ports being only 6,865 tons, as against 9,942 tons at this time last year. The shrinkage is owing to the fact that several large furnaces, in blast this time a year ago, are now idle.

Lake Erie.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Arrived from Chicago—Propellers Delaware, corn, and Waverly, corn, flour, etc., schooners Donaldson, wheat; Camden, rye; Joseph Paige, rye; O. M. Bond, barley; Michigan, corn; J. R. Noyes, flaxseed; E. A. Nicholson, corn. Cleared for Chicago—Propellers Oceanica, coal; Delaware, sundries; Fountain City, sundries; Philadelphia, coal, etc., schooner Donaldson, salt. For Milwaukee—Propeller W. H. Barnum, coal. Coal freights are firmer. Engagements for Kenosha—Schooner Bolivia, coal at 90 cents. Canal freights advanced a fraction and were very firm. Wheat was shipped at 6½ cents and corn at 6 cents to New York. Some carriers were holding off for a further rise. All of the propeller Colorado's freight that can be got at has been removed. There is some under the wrecked boiler, but the boiler must be lifted off first with a derrick before it can be reached. Most of the débris has been cleared away. The barley cargo of the schooner O. M. Bond, from Chicago, is the first that has been received here by lake this season. None has yet come in from Canada. Nothing has yet been done in regard to releasing the schooner John Wesley, ore-laden, ashore at Windmill Point. Crosby & Dimick who hold all the insurance on the cargo and half on the hull, are patiently waiting for somebody to come along and make a contract to do the work. As this somebody will have to come from Canada, and as the season of bad weather is upon us, the prospect for getting the vessel off this fall is not very promising. The corn cargo of the steamer George C. Hope fell short about 500 bushels. S. V. Parsons left tonigh for Oswego to make a survey on the schooner Typo, now in port there, which had been ashore on Amherst Island. The schooner H. W. Sage, with corn from Chicago, arrived this forenoon. She struck Lake Erie Friday night, but met with unfavorable winds. The schooner Camden, with rye from Chicago, met with a peculiar accident on the way down. On discharging, it was found that 1,360 bushels were wet. Examination showed that the king-bolt of the centreboard box had broken in two and one of the holes left open. Through this water worked into the hold and out of reach of the pumps. It is thought had the vessel been out a day or two longer enough water would have gathered to make her unmanageable. The men injured by the Colorado explosion are all improving gradually.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Seamen's Union today advanced wages to $3.00 per day on sail vessels, and $2.50 on barges. Charters—Schooner Mead, coal to Milwaukee at 80c; Southwest, ore from Marquette to Ohio ports, at $1.25.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Arrived—Propeller Philadelphia, merchandise, Buffalo. Sailed—Propellers Delaware, merchandise, Buffalo; Lycoming, merchandise, Chicago.

Lake Michigan.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The steam-barge Nelton, lumber-laden, from Manistee, collided with the Broadway-street bridge at an early hour this morning, somewhat damaging the bridge, and losing her foremast, foreboom, rigging, two stays, and four shrouds. Capt. Richardson had miscalculated the distance of his boat from the bridge, which he supposed was being opened, but had not been started. The sidewalk of the bridge was cut through and the iron work bent. The Milwaukee branch of the Seamen's Union today advanced wages to $3 per day. A heavy sea has been running outside today detaining the propeller Europe here. The schooners C. Simmons and I. M. Hall ran in for shelter. The arrivals, with their tonnage, at this port during September, were: Steamers, 119; tonnage, 63,383; propellers, 263; tonnage, 245,105; sail, 245; tonnage, 66,282. The schooner Marengo obtains a through rate on her grain cargo. Arrivals—Steam-barge D. C. Whitney and consort Wayne, coal.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Arrived—Propeller Atlantic, schooner May, steamer City of Cleveland. Departed—Steamer City of Cleveland, schooner Waukesha, propeller Atlantic. Wind west, fresh; weather pleasant.

ESCANABA, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Arrived—Steamers Leland, W. L. Brown, H. Chisholm, Minnesota; schooners City of Cleveland, Massasoit. Sailed—Steamers Progress, Leland, W. L. Brown; schooners R. Doud, J. D. Sawyer. Wind northwest, light.

Lake Huron.

CHEBOYGAN, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A large fleet is at anchor outside and many vessels are sheltered in the harbor. The propeller Atlantic reports the schooner Two Fannies disabled on Lake Huron. A heavy northwest gale has prevailed today, and the weather is cold. Arrived—Schooners George Steele, J. B. Penfield. Cleared—Schooners C. G. Mixer, C. J. Magill, Dobbins, Col. Ellsworth, Sunrise; steambarges Allegheny and tow, George Colwell and tow.

ALPENA, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The wind is blowing fresh from the northeast. The tug Active, with barges Nora and John Garkie in tow, loaded with rails, bound for Lake Superior, was compelled to run in here on account of the weather. The Captain reports the bay full of boats. No arrivals.

SAND BEACH, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A northeast gale has prevailed since sunrise. Sheltered here are the steamers W. L. Wetmore and D. Ballentine with tows, J. P. Ruby, Missouri, tug Bob Anderson, schooners Alaska, M. L. Higgie, Northwest, Eliza Homer, Hine, Col. Cook, Brunette, F. X.

Lake Superior.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Nothing arrived. Cleared—Continental with Maynetie. Wind northwest, strong.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Arrived—Barge Queen City, propellers India, Manistee. Departed—Propellers Manistee, India, barge Osceola.

Canadian Ports.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Passed down—Schooner Daniel G. Fort, Chicago to Oswego, wheat; M. A. Muir, Chicago to Kingston, corn; Mary Lyon, Chicago to Prescott, corn; Samana, Chicago to Kingston, corn; Penokee, Chicago to Kingston, corn; propeller Armenia, Chicago to Montreal, corn; Lake Michigan, Chicago to Montreal, general cargo. Up—Schooner F. C. Leighton, Cape Vincent to Chicago, light. In harbor tonight, windbound—Schooner Mary, Mediterranean, Antelope, Anglo-Saxon, Oriental, F. Campbell, Denmark, F. C. Leighton, H. P. Murray.

MIDLAND, Ont., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Arrived—Schooners Lady Dufferin, Pomeroy, Arabia, from Chicago, grain.

Port of Chicago.

The arrivals and clearances of vessels from this port yesterday were as follows:

ARRIVALS.

Stmr Sheboygan, Minitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop M. Marshall, Manistee, lumber.
Prop C. M. Charnley, Sturgeon Bay, towing barge No. 1, lumber.
Prop Avon, Buffalo, sundries.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, towing.
Prop Nellie Torrent, Manistee, lumber.
Prop City of St. Joseph, St. Joseph, sundries.
Prop A. E. Wilds, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop St. Joseph, Grand Haven, lumber.
Prop Mary Gron, South Haven, sundries.
Prop Tempest, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop J. S. Seaverns, Saugatuck, sundries.
Prop George Burnham, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Norman, Manistee, lumber.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, lumber.
Prop Peerless, Duluth, sundries.
Prop Rochester, Buffalo, sundries.
Tug W. L. Ewing, Kenosha, towing.
Schr C. North, Kenosha, gravel.
Schr Clara, Menekaunee, lumber.
Schr Alice, Menekaunee, lumber.
Schr Coral, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Wolverine, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Jason Parker, Muskegon, wood.
Schr Uranus, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Planet, Menominee, lumber.
Schr Butcher Boy, Marinette, lumber.
Schr C. Amsden, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Granger, Cheboygan, lumber.
Schr Hattie Hutt, Black River, lumber.
Schr R. P. Mason, Sister Bay, lumber.
Schr I. Sands, Manistee, lumber.
Schr J. B. Newland, Pine Lake, posts.
Schr Naiad, Ashland, lumber.
Schr Minerva, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Laurina, Racine, gravel.
Schr E. Fuller, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr L. Van Valkenberg, Oconto, lumber.
Schr C. O. D., Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr America, Todd's Bay, lumber.
Schr Rogue Bay, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr Alert, Peshtigo, lumber.
Schr S. A. Irish, Grand Haven, lumber.
Schr Windsor, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr City of Grand Haven, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr H. B. Moore, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Presto, Muskegon, lumber.
Schr Annie Sherwood, Milwaukee, light.
Schr Helen, Evanston, light.
Schr Evaline, Prentis Bay, cobble-stone.
Schr Gilbert Knapp, White Lake, lumber.
Schr Ford River, Ford River, lumber.
Schr W. P. Goodman, Marinette, lumber.
Schr Pilgrim, Squaw Island, posts.

CLEARANCES.

Stmr Sheboygan, Manitowoc, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Milwaukee, sundries.
Stmr Grace Grummond, South Haven, sundries.
Prop California, Montreal, 22,701 bu corn, 250 brls pork.
Prop C. M. Charnley, Sturgeon Bay, barge No. 3.
Prop Fayette, Manistee, light.
Prop Nellie Tarrent, Manistee, light.
Prop George Burnham, Manistee, light.
Prop Tempest, Muskegon, light.
Prop George Dunbar, Muskegon, light.
Prop E. E. Thompson, Muskegon, light.
Prop A. E. Wilds, Muskegon, light.
Schr George L. Wrenns, Manistique, sundries.
Schr Lottie May, Beavers' Isle, sundries.
Schr J. W. Brown, Montague, light.
Schr A. J. Dewey, Frankfort, light.
Schr Clorse, Menekaunee, light.
Schr Levi Grant, Muskegon, light.
Schr A. Jackson, Muskegon, light.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon, light.
Schr Nellie Reddington, Cleveland, light.
Schr Golden Harvest, Grand Haven, light.
Schr David Macy, Grand Haven, light.
Schr B. P. Mason, Traverse City, light.
Schr Isabella Sands, Manistee, light.
Schr De Wolf, Marinette, light.
Schr Cecilia, Jacksonport, light.
Schr Wolverine, Grand Haven, light.
Schr George, Buffalo, 54,000 bu corn.
Schr Bessie Boalt, Summer Isle, light.
Prop Annie Laura, Muskegon, light.
Schr Orphan Boy, St. Ignace, sundries.
Prop J. S. Seaverns, Saugatuck, sundries.
Stmr Muskegon, Milwaukee, sundries.
Prop Mary Gron, South Haven, sundries.
Prop City of Duluth, Duluth, sundries.
Prop Menominee, Muskegon, sundries.
Schr Lincoln Dall, Muskegon, light.
Schr William Jones, Muskegon, light.
Schr Butcher Boy, Marinette, light.
Prop St. Joseph, Muskegon, 10 coils manilla.
Schr Conneaut, Ludington, light.
Schr C. O. D., Grand Haven, light.
Schr Peshtigo, Peshtigo, light.
Schr Active, Peshtigo, light.
Prop Chicago, Buffalo, 33,000 bu corn.
Schr Cuba, Manistee, light.
Schr T. J. Bronson, Menominee, light.
Schr S. M. Stephenson, Menominee, light.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, light.
Schr Apprentice Boy, Grand Haven, light.
Schr S. Anderson, Muskegon, light.
Schr Hattie Hutt, Black River, light.
Schr Flying Cloud, Ford River, light.
Schr Jenny Mullin, Manistique, sundries.

THE COURTS.

Cases Involving Interests of Western Litigants Before the United States Supreme Court.

A Boy Soldier Escapes from a Trial by Court-Martial.

Record of the Proceedings Before the Cook County Tribunals.

Northwestern Cases on the Docket of the United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The following are the Northwestern cases upon the docket of the United States Supreme Court, which opens Monday, Oct. 8:

ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

3. State of Iowa; petition for mandamus, ex parte.
4. State of Illinois; petition for mandamus, ex parte.

REGULAR DOCKET.

20. Wendell R. King vs. August Gallun; Wisconsin.
25. Ex parte, Samuel D. Jackson, appellant; Michigan.
38. United States vs. Frank Jones; Wisconsin.
45. Indiana Southern Railway Company vs. Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company; Indiana.
46. William H. Guion vs. Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Company; Indiana.
50. H. B. Claflin vs. Commonwealth Insurance Company; Minnesota.
51. Same vs. Western Insurance Company; Minnesota.
52. Same vs. Franklin Insurance Company St. Louis; Minnesota.
56. John W. Irwin vs. George P. and H. D. Williar; Indiana.
58. Salmon S. Matthews vs. Thaddeus Densmore; Michigan.
62. Joseph Thomas vs. Brownsville, Fort Kearney & Pacific Railroad Company: Nebraska.
65. Unional National Bank of Chicago vs. Jacob Wilder; Illinois.
69. Albert Conro and W. S. Carlin vs. Charles Crane; Illinois.
71. Dubuque & Sioux City R. R. vs. Des Moines Valley R. R.; Iowa.
78. Double-Pointed Tack Co., appellant, vs. Two Rivers Manufacturing Co.; Wisconsin.
95. E. R. Booth vs. John M. Tiernan; Illinois.
100. Max School vs. Joseph L. Hudson; Michigan.
101. Joseph P. Leroux vs. Joseph L. Hudson; Michigan.
107. Frederike Wolffe vs. John Gulach; Illinois.
212. Illinois Central R. R. vs. Samuel H. Turrill; Illinois.
113. Michigan Southern & Northern Indiana R. R. vs. Samuel H. Turrill; Illinois.
118. James and Charlotte Bendey vs. Amos Townsend; Michigan.
119. New England Mutual Life-Insurance vs. S. E. Woodworth; Illinois.
124. The Perfection Window-Cleaner Co. vs. Daniel W. Bosley; Illinois.
125. Rossa J. Warner vs. Connecticut Mutual Life-Ins. Co.; Illinois.
131. Joel B. Harris vs. William H. Walker; Illinois.
135. Frederick P. Dumpfel vs. Ohio & Miss. R.R. Co.; Illinois.
140. Harriet Skidmore vs. Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis R. R.
141. Chicago & Alton R. R. (vide No. 172) vs. Union Rolling-Mill Co.; Illinois.
142. Cedar Rapids & Missouri River R. R. vs. Benj. Herring; Ia.
143. Same vs. John T. Lake.
144. Same vs. Lewis Iddings.
145. Same vs. Daniel T. Cutter.
146. Same vs. Patrick Dundon.
147. Same vs. Elijah W. Brooks.
148. Same vs. David Greenstreet.
149. Same vs. Catherine M. Wooster.
150. Same vs. William T. Boyd.
154. Town of Ohio vs. Benjamin E. Potter; Illinois.
155. Bessie Allen vs. Thomas F. Withrow and William L. Scott; Iowa.
167. Sioux City & Pacific Railroad vs. United States; Iowa.
170. J. Nelson Tappan vs. Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota Railroad; Iowa.
172. Massachusetts Mutual Life-Insurance Company (vide No. 141) vs. Union Rolling-Mill Company; Illinois.
173. Alline P. Woodworth vs. John Q. Blain; Illinois.
174. Elijah Stanton (vide No. 212) vs. E. S. Johnson; Michigan.
175. Isaac N. Jenness vs. Citizens' National Bank of Romeo; Michigan.
176. George P. Humphrey vs. Sanford Baker; Michigan.
184. Charles T. Price vs. George P. Bossell; Indiana.
189. Douglas Putnam vs. Township of Bathill, Wayne County, Illinois.
191. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad vs. National Car-Brake Shoe Company; Illinois.
194. Madison & Portage Railroad (vide No. 522) vs. North Wisconsin Railroad.
195. Wisconsin Central Railroad (vide No. 194) vs. Madison & Portage Railroad.
196. North Wisconsin Railroad Company vs. Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Company.
197. Wisconsin Railroad Farm Mortgage Land Company vs. North Wisconsin Railroad.
198. Charles P. Chauteau vs. S. L. M. Barlow; Minnesota.
207. Northern Pacific Railroad vs. Johnston Wilson; Minnesota.
209. John C. Vogel vs. Timothy Gruas; Illinois.
210. O. J. Green and J. E. Clark vs. John Brandon; Kansas.
212. Ephriam S. Johnson vs. Elijah Stanton.
222. S. Staats, Taylor and Edward Parsons vs. Mary N. Mayo, admx, etc.; Southern Illinois Circuit Court, United States.
242. Joseph J. Musman vs. Casper A. and Lucy W. Wevges; Iowa.
246. City of McGregor vs. Charles F. and Eliza H. Crosby; Iowa.
255. Leonard Covell vs. Sarah Heyman; Michigan.
263. Robert Hayes, a minor, by George C. Fry, vs. Michigan Central Railroad; Illinois.
273. Farmers' & Mechanics' National Bank, Grand Rapids, Mich., vs. Fifth National Bank, Chicago.
279. William Drury vs. Annie E. Hayden; Illinois.
289. Thaddeus W. Spindle vs. Charles U. Shreve; Illinois.
292. United States vs. Herbert M. Carpenter; Minnesota.
296. Simeon B. Armour vs. C. F. Hahn; Kansas.
300. B. Wilton vs. St. Paul & Minneapolis & Manitoba Railroad.
302. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad vs. Duane O. Ross; Minnesota.
305. John Elk vs. Charles Wilkins; Nebraska.
306. John I. Blair vs. County of Cuming; Nebraska.
310. John I. Blair vs. West Point Precinct; Nebraska.
311. J. A. Stewart and E. H. Abbott vs. Jesse Hoyt, survg. trustee; E. Wisconsin C. C., U. S.
314. Isaac Greenhold vs. W. H. Randall; Montana.
315. James Hornbuckle vs. Joseph V. Stafford; Montana.
316. J. A. Burnham and James H. Blake vs. E. H. Bowen; Iowa.
317. Peter C. A. M. Van Weel vs. Frederick H. Winston; Illinois.
330. First National Bank of Omaha vs. John I. Redick; Nebraska.
334. Adams County vs. Burlington & Missouri River Railroad; Iowa.
336. John A. Horbach vs. Edward B. Hill; Nebraska.
341. County of Johnson vs. Cairo & Vincennes Railroad; Illinois.
345. R. C. Phillips, appellant, vs. Detroit, Michigan.
363. County of Buena Vista, Iowa, vs. Iowa Falls & Sioux City Railroad.
365. City of New London vs. William Long; East Wisconsin.
366. Gibbs & Sterret Manufacturing Company vs. Peter Buckner; Wisconsin.
367. Schooner Bertie Calkins, James Godman, claimant vs. W. H. Wolf; Wisconsin.
379. Kansas Pacific Railroad vs. Lewis Dunmeyer; Kansas.
380. Same vs. Atchison, Topeka & Sante Fé Railroad; Kansas.
383. Harris Reynolds vs. First National Bank, Crawfordsville, Ind.
392. James King vs. National Mining Company; Montana.
394. H. R. Jones vs. James R. Slowson; Illinois.
397. Charles A. Richardson vs. Henry Traver; Illinois.
403. John Hewitt vs. Robert McOuat; Indiana.
404. Adolphus Brandus, appellant, vs. John Cochrane; Illinois.
409. Union Pacific vs. Andrew Ryan, Marshal of Cheyenne.
412. Torrent & Arms Lumber Company vs. Alexander Rodgers; Michigan.
413. S. W. Wheeler vs. Henry Gilman; Illinois.
415. Charles R. Bissell vs. Simon Foss; Colorado.
426. James Pattee vs. Moline Plow Company.
427. Emiline Whitney vs. Elisha Morrow; Wisconsin.
429. William Warder vs. Enos Throop; Illinois.
432. Solomon Halferty vs. Herman Wilmerling; Iowa.
433. School District of Ackley, Ia., vs. F. Hull.
434. Thoman Bond vs. William M. Dustin; Illinois.
435. John McCord vs. Susan MacLay; Illinois.
436. Winona & St. Peter Railroad vs. Ashbel Barney.
437. Charles Savage and William O'Toole vs. Thomas Burns; Montana.
448. John Rowell vs. Lindsay; Wisconsin.
453. Parcher vs. Cuddy; Michigan.
454. McCarthy vs. Bane.
455. St. Paul & Sioux City Railroad vs. Winona & St. Peter Railroad.
460. Illinois Pneumatic Gas Company vs. Berry; Michigan.
466. Kitchell vs. City of Chicago.
467. David L. Magruder vs. Same.
468. Henry Allerton vs. Same.
469. Edwards vs. Farrell; Michigan.
470. Pierce vs. Ham; Illinois.
478. Voss vs. Fisher; Michigan.
479. Farmers' Loan & Trust Company vs. Chicago, Pekin & Southwestern Railroad.
484. Flagg vs. Walker; Illinois.
487. Martha Young vs. Ensile; Kansas.
500. Hyatt vs. Vincennes National Bank.
502. Chicago Life-Insurance Company vs. Thomas B. Needles, Auditor.
508. Farmers' Loan & Trust Company vs. Christian Waterman; Indiana.
522. West Wisconsin Railroad vs. North Wisconsin Railroad.
525. Cable vs. Ellis; Illinois Circuit Court, United States.
528. Chapman vs. Brewer; Michigan.
536. Deakin, for use of Charles Pope, vs. Lea & Perrine; Illinois.
538. Tompkins vs. Cooper; Michigan.
545. Walden vs. Knevals; Nebraska.
562. Street vs. Henry Lanter; Indiana.
571. Fort Leavenworth Railroad vs. Low, Sheriff of Leavenworth County, Kansas.
577. John Wollensak vs. Frank Reiher; Illinois.
582. County of Dixon, Nebraska, vs. Marshall Field; Nebraska.
595. Chicago River Railroad vs. William McGinn; Kansas.
596. William Scofield vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.
607. George W. Hoagland vs. James Gillespie and Nebraska.
608. Catherine Freeny vs. First National Bank of Plattsmouth, Neb.
622. Board of County Commissioners of Labette County vs. The United States ex rel. C. F. Moulton; Kansas.
628. John Pirie vs. Evan Tvedt; Minnesota.
629. Union Pacific Railroad vs. Abram Myers; Kansas.
631. Thomas J. Pope vs. Edward Ellis; Wisconsin.
633. Humphrey Bell vs. First National Bank; Chicago.
645. Asahel Gage vs. Maria B. Pumpelly; Illinois.
648. Town of Richland vs. A. T. Post; Illinois.
650. John Traer vs. Henry Clews; Iowa.
659. Putnam vs. George C. Hutchinson; Illinois, C.
660. Same vs. John Lomax.
661. Same vs. Charles Hutchinson.
662. Same vs. same.
663. Missouri, Kansas & Texas, appellant, W. B. Dinsmore, President Adams Express Company; Kansas.
675. Clay County, Iowa, United States ex rel. Hugh McAleer and H. McAleer Jr., admrs., etc.; Iowa.
677. Asa Call vs. H. H. Palmer; Iowa.
684. Town of Keithsburg vs. The Dixon & Quincy Railroad; Illinois.
685. Herman Presser vs. People of Illinois.
686. George S. Pepper vs. James Stinson; Illinois.
687. W. C. Holgate, appellant, vs. Rufus Eaton, administrator; Illinois.
688. James Anderson vs. Township of Santa Anna; Illinois.
689. John Confarr vs. Township of Santa Anna; Illinois.
695. William H. Lee vs. Johnson; Michigan.
701. James C. Jones vs. Benjamin Simpson; Kansas.
702. James Jones vs. George Holsington; Kansas.
709. American Bible Society vs. Mary Price; Illinois.
711. R. W. Healy et al. vs. Joliet & Chicago Railroad.
722. Susan Hubbard vs. National Feather Duster Company; Illinois.
727. L. M. Marshall vs. Stephen Hubbard; Wisconsin.
730. Pennsylvania Railroad vs. St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad.
738. A. Lasher vs. Singer Manufacturing Company; Iowa.
739. Phenix Insurance Company, Brooklyn, vs. Erie & Western Transportation Company; Wisconsin.
744. Susie Kerr vs. South Park; Illinois.
760. F. W. Rebusch vs. Galley, Maxwell & Miller; Iowa.
762. Singer Rocking-Chair Company vs. Joseph Zangerle; Illinois.
763. Michael Macy vs. Edward Allis; Wisconsin.
767. Town of Mahomet vs. John Quackenbush; Illinois.
768. Town of Blue Ridge vs. Sarah Hyde; Illinois.
769. Albert Hemschmidt vs. James McAndrews and John S. Bristol; Montana.
782. Mary A. Hoyt and John Gonn vs. Joseph H. Russell; Montana.
785. Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance vs. Jonathan Young; Illinois.
791. Elijah Dunphy vs. Ellen Sullivah; Montana.
792. The Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.
793. John W. Hobbs vs. John McLean and W. Harmon; Iowa.
794. George W. Morley vs. Peter Kimberly; Michigan.
799. Alfred Mitchell, appellant, vs. Seth Wheeler; Kansas.
814. Elisha Loring vs. Charles Palmer; Michigan.
825. United States vs. John W. Murphy; Indiana.
834. Daniel Rice vs. The Sioux City & St. Paul Railroad.
835. Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance vs. John Walruth; Wisconsin.
836. Jesse Farley vs. Norman W. Kittson; Minnesota.
849. St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad vs. Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad.
856. G. B. Hunt vs. David Oliver; Michigan.
864. August Allen vs. St. Louis National Bank; Iowa.
866. Charles Cadman vs. William Peter; Michigan.
868. Roe Stephens vs. Sarah Whittemore; Michigan.
872. Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railroad vs. People of Illinois.
878. J. A. Fay & Co. vs. Norman D. Frazer; Illinois.
880. Charles Bissell vs. Township of Spring Valley; Kansas.
888. W. Libby vs. William Clark; Kansas.
890. United States vs. Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad.
901. Charles McIlrath, Receiver, vs. Lewis Grieser; Minnesota.
911. Thomas Hopper vs. Covington; Indiana.
918. Board of Commissioners of Cherokee County vs. William C. Wilson; Kansas.
919. Salamanca Township vs. William Wilson; Kansas.
922. Consolidated Safety-Valve Company vs. Erastus Kunkle; Illinois.

Denning, the Boy Soldier, Is Allowed to Go Free.

Judge Blodgett yesterday morning decided the habeas-corpus case of W. C. Denning, a boy who enlisted in the United States military service a few weeks ago. He soon got tired of his bargain, sent back his uniform, and said he did not want to serve. The military authorities, however, refused to let him go, claiming he was a deserter and should be tried by court-martial. Judge Blodgett said that inasmuch as Denning was a minor when he enlisted his contract was voidable. He was technically an enlisted soldier, but before he had been ordered anywhere, or performed any service, he disaffirmed his contract. Under such circumstances he had never made himself amenable to a military tribunal and a court-martial had no authority to try him. His enlistment was void, it having been made while he was a minor and without his parents' consent, and he would be discharged.

Items.

Judge Jameson is hearing the divorce case of Brigham vs. Brigham, which was heard some months ago by Judge Moran. The latter found in favor of the defendant, and the complainant then withdrew her bill and filed it again in the Superior Court.

The divorce case of Lewis Umlauf against Victoria Umlauf was up before Judge Gardner yesterday on an application to admit in evidence the record in the separate maintenance proceedings before Judge Jameson two or three years ago. Judge Gardner held the record was only admissible for the purpose of showing that Mrs. Umlauf was living separate and apart from her husband by her own fault. The final hearing of the case was then set for tomorrow.

The habeas-corpus case of Anton Nebrich was heard by Judge Barnum yesterday. Nebrich was sent to jail for failing to pay his wife $50 alimony, and wanted to be released because he was not able to pay. The Judge said the man could not earn anything in jail, and as the bond given was sufficient to cover all damages he would discharge Nebrich or rather postpone the decision of the matter until the 1st of November to enable the defendant to make some arrangement for the support of his child and payment of alimony.

Judge Tuley is hearing the case of A. B. Mason against Moses L. Scudder Jr., a bill filed to settle the affairs of the old real-estate firm of Mason & Scudder. The amount in controversy is about $3,000.

Judge Barnum is hearing the case of August Sychowsky against the Fireman's Insurance Company, to recover $800 on an insurance policy on a saloon, No. 30 Crossing street. The defense is that the conditions of the policy as to the storage of kerosene were violated.

In January last Jose Norris recovered a judgment for $617 against Bartley Campbell, and yesterday garnishee proceedings were begun against R. M. Hooley, Harry Powers, and Harry Kennedy to reach any moneys in their hands belonging to Campbell arising from the production of the latter's play, "The White Slave," at Hooley's this week.

The suit of Mrs. Blodgett against the Old People's Home was dismissed yesterday before Judge Smith, the plaintiff having died some time ago.

In the case of W. M. Derby against Brig.-Gen. Patrick E. Connor, a judgment by default was entered up against the defendant before Judge Smith for $115,000. This was a suit on some notes for $75,000 given in payment for some land in 1876.

There was no session of the Appellate Court yesterday owing to the illness of Judge McAllister and the absence of Judge Bailey.

Tomorrow will be the last day of service for the October term of the Circuit Court.

THE RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—Orders.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—Kerr vs. South Park Comrs.; int. pet. of Elizabeth A. Phillips, filed Nov. 25, 1882, stricken from files without prejudice.

Law orders—In re John Bruce; pet. for Marshal's deed and order.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Law orders—In re W. C. Dunning; order on Sheriff to release relator from custody.

United States District Court—Orders.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Admiralty orders—44, Anderson vs. Prop. Wissahickon; libit. ordered to pay by Monday morning next the costs of Comr. for taking depns. of libt., and in deflt. case to be dis. 1. c.—60, In re Wiley M. Egan; respt. ruled to close proofs by Dec. 15.—Northern Transit Co. vs. Davies; heard and taken under advisement.

Superior Court—New Suits.

88,576—J. F. Griffin et al. vs. Margaret Farrell. Appeal.

88,577—F. F. Cole vs. August E. Koehn. Confession of judgment, $386.25. M. S. Robinson, atty.

88,578—Bartley Campbell, use of Josie Norris, vs. R. M. Hooley, Harry Powers, and Harry Kennedy. Garnishment. J. F. Latham, atty.

88,579—Anna E. Stewart vs. Cora B. Denman, Charles E. Denman, F. J. Stewart, Catharine Stewart, and Nettie E. Stewart. Bill to sell real estate. C. H. & C. B. Wood, solrs.

88,580—S. S. Carman et al. vs. Walter R. Powers. Asst., $500. Isham, Lincoln, Burry & Ryerson, solrs.

88,581—A. D. Lamb vs. Bressler Mining & Smelting Company. Asst., $4,000. George S. Willits, atty.

88,582—Daniel A. Brant vs. Clemens F. Periolat. Case, $5,000. John Lyle King, atty.

88,583—W. B. Owen et al. vs. James Kelley. Asst., $3,000. Monk & Elliott, attys.

88,584—Same vs. James McNulty. Asst., $1,300. Same attys.

88,585—Same vs. Patrick Gorman. Asst., $1,500. Same attys.

88,586—Hiram Coombs vs. Mary Ann McDonald and Cornelius McDonald. Confession in forcible detainer. J. P. & T. R. Wilson, attys.

88,587—Angela V. Graham vs. Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company, E. S. Isham, Barbara Gaffield, and Eli Gaffield. Bill to set aside foreclosure. E. B. Payne, solr.

88,588—James Chapin vs. Gustav Ludwig and Charles Wolkow. Confession of judgment, $175.40. C. F. Dore, atty.

88,589—Attcht., $523.66. Suppressed for service.

88,590—William H. Vogt vs. John V. Steger. Trespass, $2,000. J. C. Turnes, atty.

88,591—James W. Fowler, use, etc., vs. North Chicago Rolling-Mill Company. Garnishment. E. B. Esher, atty.

ORDERS.

JUDGE ANTHONY—Orders—7,486, Jessiman vs. Lane; demr. to 2d count sustd. and lv. to amd. 1st, 2d, and 3d counts.—6,167, China & J. Tea Co. vs. N. Y. S. M. Co.; dis. n. c.—9,615, Vittitoe vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; dis. n. c.

Judgments—10,377, E. M. Horine et al. vs. Excelsior Oil Stove Mfg. Co.; judgt. for plff., $373.—10,569, Joseph B. Loose vs. C. & W. I. R. R. Co.; judgt. for plff., $1,000.—10,423, Henry M. Hooker vs. Frank E. Backus; judgt. for plff., $711.78.—9,905, Frank H. Porter vs. Charles Van Allen; judgt. for plff., $393.—10,403, Stubenville Pottery Co. vs. W. Henry Williams; judgt. for plff., $180.26.—10,455, Andrew McNally vs. John Blocki; judgt. for plff., $154.62.—7,091, Gottlieb Baum vs. John C. Schaller; judgt. for plff., $50; satisfied.—10,503, William M. Derby vs. Patrick E. Conner; judgt. for plff., $115,000.—88,581, Lamb vs. B. M. & S. Co.; deft. confesses judgt. for $4,073.56.

JUDGE SMITH—Orders—5,776, Dean vs. Moies; dis. n. c.—6,132, Fieldhause vs. Walton; same, want pros.—9,673, Brucker vs. Wilson; by stip. dis. n. c.—7,334, Van Elten vs. Thompson; rule on plff. to file bill partic. by Monday.—10,506, Goetz vs. Warner; deflt.—9,682, Healy vs. Catholic Bishop; lv. to withdraw dmr. and file pl.—9,398, Mann vs. Olds; lv. to withdraw dmr. and pl. in abate. and file new pl.—7,512, Stepp vs. Aldrich; dmr. to repl. to 3d pl. sustd; demr. to repl. to 2d pl. carried back and sustd.; demr. to repl. to 5th pl. sustd. and lv. to amd. repls. and lv. to repl. double.—4,593, People, etc., vs. Old People's Home; death of Mary W. Blodgett sug. and suit dis.

Judgments—10,486, F. Friend et al. vs. Emil Zeus; judgt. for plff., $2,487.28 and sci. fa.—9,718, Weekly Magazine Co. vs. South Shore Improvement Co.; judgt. for plff., $237 and sci. fa.—10,510, David Bier et al. vs. Edward L. Smith; judgt. for plff., $298.03.—10,480, Edward J. Thansen vs. Louis Schultze; judgt. for plff., $502.25.—1,170, Frank F. Kellogg vs. E. C. Allen; ver. for plff., $800; mo. n. t.—2,364, Elizabeth Church vs. Charles A. Church; sub. to ct. and finding for plff. debt. $8,000; das.—$3,033; mo. n. t. by deft.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—Orders—10,324, C. T. Co. vs. Henderson; lv. to file aff. mer. by 4th.—7,386, J. P. M. Co. vs. N. C. P. Co.; dis. n. c.—8,612, Goldberg vs. Mann; lv. to amd. by disg. as to S. & C. Werner and S. F. Hanchett; ver. deflt. not guilty.

Judgments—10,494, Cooperative Flint Glass Co. vs. W. Henry Williams; judgt. for plff., $114.62.—10,490, Elizabeth F. Jensen vs. School Directors Dist. No. 7, 39, 13; judgt. for plff., $500.—10,454, James W. Fowler, use of D. G. Snyder vs. N. Chicago Rolling-Mill Co.; judgt. on ans., $161.31.—10,278, Wm. M. Kelly, use of John Assmen vs. Paul Jurgens; condtnl. judgt., $274, and sci. fa.—34, Culver vs. Riley; judgt. for prop. in plff. in fee simple.—1,934, De Golyer vs. O'Brien; dis. p. c. and judgt. want pros.—2,564, Jacob Seligman vs. John H. Maguire; judgt. for plff., $414.

JUDGE JAMESON—Orders—985, Capner vs. Capner; deflt.—1,000, Guipe vs. Guipe; deflt.—863, Jacobs vs. Ernst; deflt. and ref. to Washburne.—810, Johnson vs. Johnson; deflt.—851, Haas vs. Haas; deflt.—975, McCord vs. McCord; deflt. of crtn. defts. and ref. to Magruder.—539, Stiphen vs. Louis; set for calr.—231, Reichelt vs. Kingman; set for calr.—70, Meissner vs. Schurs; set for calr.—330, Drew vs. Drew; rule to ans. cross bill in two days.—1,615, Pease vs. Pease; deflt. and ref. to Denison.—887, Julius vs. Julius; deflt.—941, Foss vs. Foss; deflt.—201, Lea vs. McQuaid; set for calr.

Decree—Pflugardt vs. Johnson; Master's rep. confd. and decree: awd. fixing Avery's fee at $50.

Divorce case—916, Maggie E. Brown vs. Theran H. Brown; decree of divorce on ground of cruelty.

JUDGE GARDNER.—Orders—888, Rogers vs. Rogers; deflt.—1,020, Darling vs. Darling; deflt.—1,004, Thine vs. Thine; deflt.—841, Moss vs. Moss; deflt.—793, Raser vs. Raser; deflt.—912, Lewis vs. Lewis; deflt.—488, Horn vs. Horn; deflt.—451, Umlauf vs. Umlauf; ord. for spcl venire, set. Friday.—758, Dale vs. Gannon; time to ans. extd. 30 days.—446, Noblitt vs. Singer; dis. c. c. want pros.—100, Hall vs. Larned; ord. of mf. ref. set aside, and re-ref. to Washburne.—96, Crawford vs. C. M. L.-Ins. Co.—set for calr.

Divorce case—653, Carrie A. Risdan vs. Augustus D. Risdan; decree of divorce on ground of adultery.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

46,110—F. W. Helm vs. William McCauliff. Appeal.

46,111—August Derg vs. August Pol. Appeal.

46,112—Albert B. Harris vs. Dennis Redden, James Carney, and John A. Lomax. Asst. $500. Cook & Upton, attys.

46,113—Josiah J. Parkhurst et al. vs. William Webber. Asst., $500. J. H. Hamline, atty.

46,114—A. A. Parker vs. Nelson Perin. Asst., $1,000. Monroe & Tewkesbury, attys.

46,115—Kate A. Thompson vs. Melvin A. Thompson. Bill for divorce for cruelty. Hutchinson & Partridge, solrs.

46,116—James K. Murphy vs. Christoph Baumann. Appeal.

46,117—Wolf Marks vs. Mayer Kolinsky and Frank F. Reed. Bill to restrain prosecution of suits at law. Philip Stein, solr.

46,118—George Helwig vs. Louis Sugler. Appeal.

46,119—Margaret Shields vs. Mary J. Smith, Cyrus F. Smith, Percy W. Palmer, O. L. Mann, and Seth F. Hanchett. Bill to set aside execution sale. A. W. Windett, solr.

46,120—Andrew Crawford vs. Henry B. and Mary J. Marks and Abraham Koehler. Bill to foreclose trust deed for $3,600 on Lots 21 and 22 in the sub. of Block 16 in S. J. Walker's Sub. of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 28, 39, 14. C. M. Osborn, solr.

46,121—Bill suppressed for service.

ORDERS.

JUDGE BARNUM—Orders—3,226, Dunn vs. Partridge; by stip. suit dis., each to pay own costs.—3,224, Partridge vs. Dunn; same.—2,469, Blodgett vs. McCagg; death of plff. sug. and thirty days to make new party plff.—2,758, Hall vs. Piquenard; appl. dis. with proc. and $3.90 das.—3,118, Truax vs. Allen; suit dis. n. c. want pros.—3,150, Hebert vs. Mills; appl. dis. with proc.—3,162, Anderson vs. Tewes; suit dis. want pros.—3,188, Kniders vs. Preliat; appl. dis. with pros. and $1.80 das.—3,194, Gibbs vs. Laux; pssd.—3,218, Gerbing vs. Mayer; appl. dis.; mo. to reinstate.—3,214, Beidler vs. Fish; suit dis.—3,212, Crooks vs. Counselman; appl. dis. with pros. and $2.70 das.—3,228, Mayer vs. Howard; same and $8 das.—3,232, Jessen vs. Berch; same and $8.10 das.—3,250, Lynn vs. Griffin; suit dis. want pros.—3,252, Hibel vs. Priest; appl. dis. with $10 das.—3,288, Rich vs. Carlson; same with $10 das.—3,28[illegible], Hodge vs. Sherman; suit dis. want pros.—[illegible], People ex rel. Nebrich vs. Hanchett; heard and taken; relator gives bond for appr. Nov. 1.—3,13[illegible], Rexford vs. Thomas; sub. to ct. on three days' notice.

JUDGE HAWES—Order—119, Frankinthal vs. City; given to jury with lv. to seal ver.

JUDGE TULEY—Orders—2,384, Lindahl vs. Lindahl; deflt.—1,683, Dobbins vs. Wilson; set for calr.—2,2[illegible], Bailey vs. Gage; ord. for clerk to pay Peckham & Brown, mang.—546, Meier vs. Blatter; dis. c. c. want eq.; appl.—76, Colburn vs. M. F. & M. S. Bk.; ord. for recvr. to execute conveyances.—2,336, Davis vs. Davis; deflt.—1,885, Bille vs. Bille; deflt.

Decrees—546, Evans vs. Faxon; decree; appl.

JUDGE MORAN—Orders—248, Higgins vs. White; time to file bond and certif. ev. extd. 10 days.

County Court.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—Orders—4,004, Allen vs. Dennis; by stip. passed on three days' notice.—4,2[illegible], In re Spangenberg; ord. of Oct. 1 discontinuing proceeds. made absolute.—4,061, Boulter vs. Gavin; dis. by stip., each to pay own costs.—Hyde Park specls. Nos. 118, 133, 163, and 167; ord. of Sept. 26 set aside and petns. dis.—3,886, Raad vs. Diniss; given to jury.

Probate Court.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Orders—Est. Luke J. Coyne; ord. for admr. to pay certn. money into Co. Treasury for use of Daniel and Catherine Coyne.—Est. Charles Metike; ord. of Cir. Ct. to be ent. if nec.; rep. to stand as acct. and appd.; widow to retain bal. and extrix. dischgd.—Est. Henry Brand; rep. sale per. prop. by recvr. appd.; final acct. appd. and recvr. dischgd.—Est. Mary S. Manning; inv. and appr. appd.—Est. Patrick Cullen; same.—Est. Frank J. Raident; lv. to sell per. prop. at private sale.—Est. Theodore Friese; rep. sale per. prop. appd.—Est. Francis Seidel; proof heirship.—Est. Ophelia E. Gudgell; final acct. appd. and extrix. dischgd.; sug. disp. clms; inv. and appr. appd; final acct. appd., est. settled, and adm. de bonis non dischgd.—Est. Stephen W. Smith; proof heirship.—Est. Matthew H. Guerin; rep. sale disp. clms. appd.—Est. Wm. E. Davis; lv. to comp. certn. clm.—Est. Thomas L. Lynch; part. inv. and appr. appd.—Est. Margaret Keyes; cit. to adm. to settle account net. Oct. 8.—Est. Joseph Vale; proof heirship.—Est. Julia Heisler; lv. to guard to insure prop.—Est. Martha Rapp; same.—Est. John J. Grant; guards. gen. acct. appd. and he excused from further duty until ward of age.—Est. Mary De Berard; notice to heirs; final acct. appd., est. settld. and admr. discharged on filing receipts.—Est. Philip E. Walter; addtnl. inv. appd.—Est. Alice Fanning; ord. amdg. files; proof heirship.—Est. James Molanney; dec. sale real est.—Est. Julia Voltz; proof heirship; final acct. appd., est. settled and admr. dischgd.—Est. Christian Dickman; sug. disp. clms; amd inv. appd.—Est. Frederick Menschlng; inv. appr. and awd. appd. and reis filed; lv. to sell per. prop. at private sale.—Est. Minna Schaefer; inv. and appr. appd.—Est. Frederick Lorenz; 2d acct. appd.—Est. Fredk. J. Warnecke; final acct. appd. and extrix. discharged.—Est. John McCue; sug. marriage of admx., etc.; rel. filed and acct. appd.—Est. Nellie M. Jones; inv. and appr. appd.—Est. Matilda Karp; lv. to conservator to make certn. repairs.

Administration—Est. Mary E. Chamberlain; letters adm. to Charles H. Chamberlain; bond $22,000 appd.

Guardianship—Est. Franklin H. Small; letters guard. to William M. Luff; bond $5,100 appd.

The Criminal Courts.

JUDGE MORAN—99, King and King; contd. by deft.—70, John Harrington, robbery; vdt. guilty; term fixed at 5 years penitentiary; mo. for n. t. ent.—131 and 132, Bennett; contd. by deft.—101, Robert Pelman, recvy., et cet.; jury trial; evd., argts., and ins. hd.; vdt. not guilty.

JUDGE GARY—663, City vs. Crystles; further ev., argts., and ins. hd.—514, People vs. Westphal; suit dis. for want of juri dn.—520, People, etc., vs. C. & J. T. R. Co.; suit dis. by agrt.—512, People ex rel. Antonia Stepha vs. Frank Cudlin, bastardy; jury trial; vdt. that deft. is father of child, etc.—505, People ex rel. Antonie Coddlee vs. Louis Jarosh, bastardy; jury trial.

The Call.

JUDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Set case 31, Purvis vs. Schooner Lily Hamilton.

APPELLATE COURT—11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20. No case on trial.

JUDGE ANTHONY—No first call; trial call term Nos. 6,273, 6,325, 6,331, 6,403, and 6,425. No. 6,155, Klein & Wachsmuth, on trial.

JUDGE SMITH—No first call; trial call term Nos. 3,894, 4,748, 5,158, 5,314, and 5,396. No. 4,422, Lichtenstein vs. Lieb, on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMSON—First call Nos. 101 to 150 inc.; trial call term Nos. 2,806, 3,754, 4,114, 4,714, and 4,756. No case on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30. Brigham vs. Brigham, on hg.

JUDGE GARDNER—Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, Oct. cal., and 4 Sept. cal. (Hannahan vs. Caiper). No case on hg.

JUDGE BARNUM—No first call; trial call term Nos. 2,886, 3,018, 3,036, 3,064, 3,078, 3,082, 3,096, 3,104, 3,106, 3,124, and 3,188. No. 3,010, Sychowski vs. Firemen's Ins. Co., on trial.

JUDGE HAWES—No 1st call; trial call term Nos. 941, 1,053, 1,059, 1,104, 1,108, 1,115, 1,131, 1,135, and 1,151. No case on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—Nos. 8, 10, 11, and 12. No case on hg.

JUDGE PRENDERGAST—10 a. m., insanity cases; 2 p. m., gen. Nos. 3,967, and 3,969; and term Nos. 319 to 328, inc. No case on trial.

JUDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.

JUDGE MORAN—Nos. 435, 106, 118, 119, 120, 122, 128, 84, 136, 51, 12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.

JUDGE GARY—Nos. 542, 560, 577, 584, 589, 604, 610, 614, 652, 705, and 736 on quasi-criminal calendar.

Iowa Supreme Court.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Iowa Supreme Court concluded its session here today and adjourned. Opinions were filed as follows:

Scott County vs. Polk County; petition for rehearing overruled.

State of Iowa vs. B. F. Seaton, Sheriff of Linn County; appeal from the decision of Justice Rothrock in chambers affirmed.

Bremer County vs. Buchanan County; decision of court below overruled.

State of Iowa vs. Charles Stiersiger; appellant; from Jefferson District Court; affirmed.

Rhoda M. Williams vs. A. G. Williams; appellant; Poweshiek Circuit Court; affirmed.

In the matter of the estate of Solomon McReynolds, deceased; from Wapello Circuit Court; affirmed.

State of Iowa vs. Alexander Barlow, appellant; from Woodbury District Court; affirmed.

N. H. Lunberg and I. B. Olsquist vs. District Court of Linn County et al.; dismissed.

Samuel Creswell, appellant, vs. John Breet and Thomas Barton; from Mahaska Circuit Court; affirmed.

Reuben Ward vs. Peter Snook, appellant; from Jefferson Circuit Court; affirmed.

George Haywood & Son, appellants, vs. James Luber et al.; from Clinton Circuit Court; affirmed.

N. A. Lunberg, appellant, vs. P. O. Babcock, Sheriff; from Jones District Court; reversed.

John Van Gelden, appellant, vs. Joseph F. Jacks; from Monroe District Court; affirmed.

Godber Hanson vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, appellant; from Clinton Circuit Court; affirmed.

W. M. Ellis vs. State Insurance Company, appellant; from Anamosa Circuit Court; reversed.

State of Iowa vs. John Graham, appellant; appeal from Appanoose Circuit Court; reversed.

George W. Snyder, appellant, vs. John Kusts et al.; appeal from Polk Circuit Court; reversed.

George Vermelyea vs. Simon G. Bunce; appeal from Cerro Gordo Circuit Court; reversed.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court has affirmed the following cases:

Wood vs. Elliott. Michigan State Insurance Company vs. Soule et al. Corbett vs. Dett. Sinclair vs. Learned. Widner vs. Western Union Telegraph Company. Van Warmer vs. Crone. Fletcher vs. Thunder Bay Boom Company. Henzza vs. the Cutler & Savage Lumber Company. Hitchcock vs. Pratt. Russell vs. Berry. Wiswall vs. Ayres.

The following were reversed. Hathaway vs. Prescott. Atwood vs. Frost. Dewitt vs. Michigan Central Railroad. Peck vs. City National Bank of Grand Rapids. Rhoades vs. Davis.

Argued and submitted—Dunning vs. Calkins; Gilbert vs. Flint & Père Marquette Railroad; Sutton vs. Vanakin; Calwell vs. Adams; Anderson vs. Odell Carmichael vs. Northwestern Mutual Benefit Association; Comstock vs. Sanger; Niemack vs. Schwarz; Lyon et al. vs. Gerthard; Girz et al. vs. Corey; Anderson vs. Kennedy.

The Ingham County-seat question will be argued tomorrow morning, then the call is as follows: Nos. 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 24, 26, 27, 28, 30.

WRECKING A SHIP.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—In the trial of Capt. Barker on the charge of throwing his vessel, Mary D. Leach, upon a reef and losing her, the mate, Crosswell A. Smith, testified that when the vessel left Old Providence Reef could not be seen from the harbor, but in going out the broken water was seen. Capt. Barker gave Smith orders to tack the ship, at the same time adding: "I want this to be the last tack the ship shall ever make." Smith to this made answer: "Where are you going to put her?" to which the Captain replied: "On the reef." Conviction entails the death penalty.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 3.—William Ruhuke, at work on the sixth story of an unfinished block on Seneca street this afternoon, lost his balance and fell seventy feet to the bottom of the basement and struck on his face and chest. His skull, several ribs, and left leg were broken. He lived half an hour.

ref. to Denison.—887, Julius vs. Julius; deft.—941, ... vs. Foss; deft.—201, Lea vs. McQuaid; set for ...
...ecree—Pflugardt vs. Johnson; Master's rep. ...fd. and decree; awd. fixing Avery's fee at $50.— ...vorce case—916, Maggie E. Brown vs. Theran B. ...wn; decree of divorce on ground of cruelty.
...UDGE GARDNER.—Orders—888, Rogers vs. Rogers; ...—1,020, Darling vs. Darling; deft.—1,004, Thine ...Thine; deft.—841, Moss vs. Moss; deft.—799, Ra... ...vs Raser; deft.—912, Lewis vs. Lewis; deft.—890, ...vs. Horn; deft.—451, Umlauf vs. Umlauf; ord. ...pool venire, set. Friday.—758, Dale vs. Gannon; ...to ans. extd. 30 days.—446, Noblitt vs. Singer; ...c. want pros.—109, Hall vs. Larned; ord. of ...ref. set aside, and ref. to Washburne.—98, ...wford vs. C. M. L.-Ins. Co.—set for cal. ...vorce case—653, Carrie A. Risdan vs. Augustus ...Risdan; decree of divorce on ground of adult...

Circuit Court—New Suits.

...110—F. W. Helm vs. William McCauliff. Appeal. ...111—August Derg vs. August Pol. Appeal. ...112—Albert B. Harris vs. Dennis Redden. James ...ney. and John A. Lomax. Asst. $500. Cook & Up... attys.
...113—Josiah J. Parkhurst et al. vs. William Web... Asst., $500. J. H. Hamline, atty.
...114—A. A. Parker vs. Nelson Perin. Asst., $7,000. ...roe & Tewkesbury, attys.
...115—Kate A. Thompson vs. Melvin A. Thompson. for divorce for cruelty. Hutchinson & Partridge.
...116—James K. Murphy vs. Christoph Baumann. ...peal.
...117—Wolf Marks vs. Mayer Kolinsky and Frank ...Reed. Bill to restrain prosecution of suits at law. ...lip Stein, solr.
...118—George Helwig vs. Louis Bugler. Appeal.
...119—Margaret Shields vs. Mary J. Smith, Cyrus F. ...th, Percy W. Palmer, O. L. Mann, and Seth F. ...nchett. Bill to set aside execution sale. A. W. ...odett, solr.
...120—Andrew Crawford vs. Henry B. and Mary J. ...ks and Abraham Koehler. Bill to foreclose trust ...d for $3,000 on Lots 21 and 22 in the sub. of Block ...S. J. Walker's Sub. of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 25, 33, 13. ...Osborn, solr.
...121—Bill suppressed for service.

ORDERS.

...UDGE BARNUM—Orders—3,226, Dunn vs. Pard...; by stip. suit dis., each to pay own costs.—3,394, ...ridge vs. Dunn; same.—2,449, Blodgett vs. Mc...; death of piff. sug. and thirty days to make new ...ty piff.—2,758, Hall vs. Piquenard; appl. dis. with ...c. and $5.90 das.—3,118, Truax vs. Allen; suit dis. ...want pros.—3,150, Heber vs. Mills; appl. dis. with ...c.—3,162, Anderson vs. Tewes; suit dis. want pros. ...188, Knidera vs. Preliat; appl. dis. with pros. and ...das.—3,194, Gibbs vs. Laux; pssd.—3,208, Gerbing vs. ...rer; appl. dis.; mo. to reinstate.—3,214, Beidler vs. ...; suit dis.—3,212, Crooks vs. Counselman; appl. ...with pros. and $2.70 das.—3,228, Mayer vs. How... ...same and $8 das.—3,232, Jessen vs. Berch; same ...$8.10 das.—3,250, Lynn vs. Griffin; suit dis. want ...—3,252, Hibel vs. Priest; appl. dis. with $10 das.— ...Rich vs. Carlson; same with $10 das.—3,300, ...dore vs. Sherman; suit dis. want pros.—45,105 ...ople ex rel. Nebrich vs. Hanchett; heard and ...relator gives bond for appr. Nov. 1.—3,134, ...xford vs. Thomas; sub. to ct. on three days' notice.
...UDGE HAWES—Order—119, Frankinthal vs. City; ...ent to jury with iv. to seal ver.
...UDGE TULEY—Orders—2,344, Lindahl vs. Lindahl; ...—1,683, Dobbins vs. Wilson; set for cal.—2,206, ...iley vs. Gage; ord. for clerk to pay Peckham & ...own, mang.—546, Meier vs. Blatter; dis. c. c. want ...; appl.—76, Colburn vs. M. F. & M. S. Bk.; ord. for ...vr. to execute conveyances.—2,386, Davis vs. ...vis; deft.—1,885, Bille vs. Bille; deft. ...ecrees—545, Evans vs. Faxon; decree; appl.
...UDGE MORAN—Orders—248, Higgins vs. White; ...e to file bond and certif. ev. extd. 10 days.

County Court.

...UDGE PRENDERGAST—Orders—4,004, Allen vs. ...nnis; by stip. passed on three days' notice.—4,208, ...re Spangenberg; ord. of Oct. 1 discontinuing pro... ...s made absolute.—4,051, Boulter vs. Gavin; dis. ...stip., each to pay own costs.—Hyde Park specis.,— ...s. 118, 133, 163, and 167; ord. of Sept. 26 set aside and ...ns. dis.—3,886, Raab vs. Diniss; given to jury.

Probate Court.

...UDGE KNICKERBOCKER—Orders—Est. Luke J. ...yne; ord. for admr. to pay certn. money into Co. ...asury for use of Daniel and Catherine Coyne.— ...Charles Metike; ord. of Cir. Ct. to be ent. if nec.; ...to stand as acct. and appd.; widow to retain bal. ...extrix. dischgd.—Est. Henry Brand; rep. sale ...prop. by recvr. appd.; final acct. appd. and ...vr. dischgd.—Est. Mary S. Manning; inv. ...appr. appd.—Est. Patrick Cullen; same. ...—Est. Frank J. Raidont; lv. to sell per. prop. at private ...—Est. Theodore Friese; rep. sale per. prop. ...d.—Est. Francis Seidel; proof heirship.—Est. ...elia E. Gudgell; final acct. appd. and extrix. ...clms; sug. disp. clms; inv. and appr. appd; final ...appd., est. settled, and adm. de bonis non ...chgd.—Est. Stephen W. Smith; proof heirship.— ...Matthew H. Guerin; rep. sale disp. clms. appd. ...Wm. B. Davis; lv. to comp. certn. clm.—Est. ...mas L. Lynch; part. inv. and appr. appd. ...Margaret Keyes; cit. to adm. to ...the account net. Oct. 8.—Est. Joseph ...; proof heirship.—Est. Julia Heisler; lv. to ...to insure prop.—Est. Martha Rapp; same.— ...John J. Grant; guards. est. acct. appd. and ex... ...from further duty until ward of age.—Est. ...De Berard; notice to heirs; final acct. appd., ...settld. and admr. discharged on filing receipts.— ...Philip E. Walter; addnl. inv. appd.—Est. Alice ...ning; ord. amdg. files; proof heirship.—Est. ...Molaney; dec. sale real est.—Est. Julia Voltz; ...heirship, final acct. appd., est. settled and ...Est. Christian Dickman; sug. ...clms; and inv. appd.—Est. Frederick Men... ...to sell per. prop. at private sale.—Est. Minna ...seffer; inv. and appr. appd.—Est. Frederick ...enz; 2d acct. appd.—Est. Fredk. J. Warnecke; ...acct. appd. and extrix. discharged.—Est. John ...sug. material of admx.; etc.; final filed and ...appd.—Est. Nellie M. Jones; inv. and appr. ...—Est. Matilda Karp; lv. to conservator to make ...repairs.
...ministration—Est. Mary E. Chamberlain; let... ...adm. to Charles H. Chamberlain; bond $22,000
...ardianship—Est. Franklin H. Small; letters ...d. to William M. Luff; bond $5,100 appd.

The Criminal Courts.

...UDGE MORAN—99, King and King; contd. by deft. ...John Harrington, robbery; vdt. guilty; term ...at 1 years penitentiary; mo. for n. t. ent.—113 ...132, Bennett; contd. by deft.—101, Robert Pelman, ...y., et cet.; jury trial; evd., argts., and ins. nd.; ...not guilty.
...UDGE GARY—668, City vs. Crystles; further ev. ...and ins. nd.—514, People vs. Westphal; suit dis. ...vant of juri dn.—529, People, etc., vs. C. & J. T. ...; suit dis. by agrt.—512, People ex rel. Antonia ...vs. Frank Cudlin, bastardy; jury trial; vdt. ...deft. is father of child, etc.—583, People ex rel. ...nie Coddlee vs. Louis Jarosh, bastardy; jury ...

The Call.

...UDGE DRUMMOND—In chambers.
...UDGE BLODGETT—Set case 31, Purvis vs. Schoon... ...y Hamilton.
...PELLATE COURT—11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, ...case on trial.
...UDGE ANTHONY—No first call; trial call term ...6,273, 6,325, 6,331, 6,403, and 6,425. No. 6,155, Klein & ...nsmuth, on trial.
...UDGE SMITH—No first call; trial call term Nos. ...4,768, 5,166, 5,314, and 5,326, No. 4,422, Lichtenstein ...on trial.
...UDGE WILLIAMSON—First call Nos. 101 to 150 inc.; ...call term Nos. 2,806, 3,764, 4,114, 4,714, and 4,758. No ...on trial.
...UDGE JAMESON—Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30. Brig... ...vs. Brigham, on hg.
...UDGE GARDNER—Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6, Oct. cal., ...No. 4 Sept. cal. (Hannahan vs. Caiper). No case ...hg.
...UDGE BARNUM—No first call; trial call term Nos. ...3,088, 3,036, 3,064, 3,078, 3,082, 3,094, 3,104, 3,106, 3,124. ...No. 3,010, Sychowski vs. Firemen's Ins. Co., ...trial.
...UDGE HAWES—No 1st call; trial call term Nos. ...1,055, 1,099, 1,104, 1,108, 1,115, 1,131, 1,133, and 1,151. No. ...on trial.
...UDGE TULEY—Nos. 8, 10, 11, and 12. No case on hg.
...UDGE PRENDERGAST—10 a. m., insanity cases; 2 p. ...m. Nos. 3,967, and 3,969; and term Nos. 319 to ...No case on trial.
...UDGE KNICKERBOCKER—General business.
...UDGE MORAN—Nos. 435, 106, 118, 119, 120, 122, 123, 84, ...12, 13, 14, 15, and 16.
...UDGE GARY—Nos. 542, 560, 577, 584, 589, 604, 610, 614, ...6, and 736 on quasi-criminal calendar.

Iowa Supreme Court.

...VENPORT, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The Iowa Su... ...e Court concluded its session here today and ...rned. Opinions were filed as follows: ...t County vs. Polk County; petition for rehear... ...verruled. ...e of Iowa vs. B. F. Seaton, Sheriff of Linn ...ty; appeal from the decision of Justice Roth... ...in chambers affirmed. ...mer County vs. Buchanan County; decision of ...below overruled. ...e of Iowa vs. Charles Stiersiger; appellant; from ...son District Court; affirmed. ...da M. Williams vs. A. G. Williams; appellant; ...shiek Circuit Court; affirmed. ...the matter of the estate of Solomon McRey... ...deceased; from Wapello Circuit Court; af... ...e of Iowa vs. Alexander Barlow, appellant; ...Woodbury District Court; affirmed. ...Lunberg and I. B. Olsquist vs. District Court ...County et al.; dismissed. ...uel Creswell, appellant, vs. John Brest and ...as Barton; from Mahaska Circuit Court; af... ...ben Ward vs. Peter Snook, appellant; from ...son Circuit Court; affirmed. ...ge Haywood & Son, appellants, vs. James ...; from Clinton Circuit Court; affirmed. ...Lunberg, appellant, vs. P. O. Babcock, Sheriff; ...Jones District Court; reversed. ...Van Gelden, appellant, vs. Joseph F. Jacks; ...Monroe District Court; affirmed. ...ber Hanson vs. Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul ...ad Company, appellant; from Clinton Circuit ...; affirmed. ...M. Ellis vs. State Insurance Company, appel... ...from Anamosa Circuit Court; reversed. ...e of Iowa vs. John Graham, appellant; appeal ...Appanoose Circuit Court; reversed. ...rge W. Snyder, appellant, vs. John Kustz et al.; ...from Polk Circuit Court; reversed. ...ze Vermelyea vs. Simon G. Bunce; appeal ...Cerro Gordo Circuit Court; reversed.

Michigan Supreme Court.

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WRECKING A SHIP.

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FATAL ACCIDENT.

...VELAND, O., Oct. 3.—William Ruhuke, ...the sixth story of an unfinished bid... ...eca street this afternoon, lost his bala... ...l seventy feet to the bottom of the ... ...and struck on his face and chest. ...several ribs, and left leg were broken... ...alf an hour.

ON 'CHANGE.

The Directors Regret Too Late that They Did Not Accept.

The Mess a Mistranslated Cipher Dispatch Made in the Markets.

Lindblom's Defense of His Plan—What Rew Did Yesterday.

In his usual urbane and courteous manner, so well known to members of the Board of Trade, as well as to their visitors, Secretary Randolph declined yesterday to say anything in regard to the withdrawal of his resignation or the attitude sustained toward him by the Board of Directors. When he submitted his resignation a week ago last Tuesday the Directors thought that the formality was due to him to ask him to withdraw it. When they learned the following Friday the nature of his grievances, which have been explained in THE TRIBUNE, some Directors regretted the action which they had taken Tuesday. To their chagrin at the weekly meeting the Secretary withdrew his resignation, and there was nothing left to do but to continue him in office. But the Directors did not retire from the position which had so displeased the Secretary. To learn if they had conceded anything to him at all, which was highly improbable, a TRIBUNE reporter approached the Secretary yesterday, and it need not be said that the latter's refusal to talk was couched in his characteristically polite language.

A BAD BLUNDER.

A mistake was made yesterday morning in the Secretary's office in translating a cipher dispatch regarding the condition of the crops in England, and the posting of the dispatch, as well as its subsequent correction nearly an hour later, excited the markets. The Secretary, with his habitual civility, declined to give the dispatch for publication. When it was posted wheat went up, and when the correction was made there was a tumult, so fearful were those who had bought on the advance that the market would drop. That there was not a heavy drop, and that immense sums of money were not lost on account of the blunder, was due to certain fortunate conditions at the time. The most influential men on the board denounced the mistake in the strongest terms, one going so far as to characterize it as the worst outrage that had been ever perpetrated on the board.

A DEFENSE OF COÖPERATIVE TRADING.

The following letter is in reference to an article on the resurrection of "Coöperative Methods," which was published in THE TRIBUNE yesterday:

"CHICAGO, Oct. 3.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—It is natural that any new departure from the beaten track should excite criticism, and that prejudice should attribute bad motives to every innovator of established customs. It has been so, and always will be so. Unfortunately there are many persons who cannot divorce the opportunity for fraud from the intention to embrace the opportunity, and it was to be expected that my circular should invite criticism. But let us suppose that honest motives and honest treatment can really exist, and let us review my circular from that standpoint. Is speculation on the Board of Trade legitimate? If so, then every honest effort to do this speculative business must also be legitimate. If speculation is not legitimate, then every member who solicits it is censurable and the Board of Trade itself a failure in its aims. Let us strip the mask of hypocrisy from our position and be what we are—legitimate merchants, whether we deal in small or large lots, according to the means of the trader, and let us not assume that large trading is business and small trading gambling. Wherein is my circular, then, vulnerable? Is it because I propose to do business on a safe basis of 10 per cent instead of trying to run a tan-yard with a shoestring for basis? Is it because I frankly tell my correspondents that outside speculators uniformly lose their money? Is it because I refuse to let my customers bet my money on their judgment, or because I venture to assume that a reversal of this system is apt to be less disastrous to them or me, or is it, perhaps, because I make my correspondents and my own success identical instead of the reverse? As a matter of fact, nine-tenths of all the business done here is now being done on the opinion furnished by the brokers, who use the mail and telegraph to disseminate these views, and who are, like myself, often very wrong, but probably more right than the majority of those who trade on their own judgment. Let those who criticise daily published opinions try their hand at it, and they will soon be less conceited. The idea of coöperation and concentration is embodied in every corporation and used daily in speculation, but because it is openly advocated it is sneered at and denounced. It requires some moral courage to invite these comments, but he that has an honest purpose in view can bear it, and if he succeeds he will have many followers. Those who wait for everybody's approval generally accomplish nothing, and, while I make no pretensions to infallible judgment, I do claim a sense of propriety, which in this matter cannot be successfully impeached, nor will those who know me question my motives. In a short time this plan of operating will be as common as it is now novel.

"ROBERT LINDBLOM."

The sentiment on 'Change, however, is adverse to Mr. Lindblom's new departure, and may yet find voice.

HERO WORSHIP IN THE WHEAT-PIT.

It is a grand thing to have the reputation of being a good judge of the course of the markets. The crowd will run after such a man, and people both in the city and country worship him. There is not quite so much hero worship now as existed a few years ago, the idols having been smashed extensively by the breaks in prices during the last four months, but the disposition to idolize the successful man remains as strong as ever, and a curious instance of that cropped out on 'Change yesterday.

One of the most successful operators is a man who came from the West only five or six years ago and has built up a fortune, not by attempting to run big deals, but simply by judging the course of the markets from time to time, selling on what appeared to him to be top waves of excitement and buying when prices are down in the hollow. He has failed so seldom in catching the tone of the markets during their most important changes that the fact that he is buying or selling is sometimes sufficient to change the current of quotations. That is what was the matter with wheat yesterday. After the early flurry caused by the mistranslation of a cipher dispatch from Europe the market began to weaken. Just about that time, however, this gentleman received an order from a friend of his outside to buy 100,000 bushels of wheat for December. The fact that Rew was buying was immediately gossiped all over the floor and sent broadcast over the United States by scores of telegrams. Several of these were responded to with orders to buy. The most curious result of it was, however, that the gentleman himself received a number of telegrams telling him, in effect: "I hear you are buying wheat. If so, and you think well of it, buy a hundred thousand for me." So far as known the gentleman did not feel sufficiently flattered by these open orders to fill them, and as a consequence the market sank back, because the buying demand was soon over. It is due to his modesty to say that he seemed to be rather amazed than flattered at these unexpected evidences of his popularity as an operator.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—WAREHOUSE RECEIPT NO. 1,652, serials 3,681 to 3,685, representing 5 barrels, E. H. Taylor Jr., O. F. C. whisky, made September 1880. I hereby caution all persons from buying same. The delivery of the whisky has been stopped. Suitable reward for return of receipt. WILLIAM MADE, 46 and 48 South Clark-st.

LOST—MONDAY AFTERNOON—A bracelet of green beads and gold settings. Finder return and receive reward. 151 East Randolph-st. BENTTENMUELLER.

LOST—TUESDAY P. M., SINGLE stone black enamel diamond ring. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to 435 West Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALL PORTLAND CEMENT PAVING done, sidewalks, floors, etc. J. B. HURLBUT, Manager, 115 Washington-st., Room 16.

ALL KINDS OF TAR AND GRAVEL roofing done and leaky roofs repaired by J. WILKES FORD & CO., 91 and 93 West Washington.

BANKRUPT STORE—CARPETS, OIL-cloths, upholstery, blankets, comforts, feather pillows, crockery, almost given away. 184 and 186 State-st.

BANKRUPT STORE—SHAWLS, cloaks, suits; now is your time to buy cheap. 184 and 186 State-st.

FURNISH YOUR OWN CLOTH AND we will cut, make, and trim overcoats $8, coats $8, vests $1.50, pants $1.50. First-class fit, good workmanship guaranteed. DAVIS BROS., Merchant Tailors and Dealers in Cloth, 151 West Randolph-st.

GOOD HOME FOR LADIES DURING confinement; pleasant and cheap; by MRS. MULLER, doctress and midwife. 653 West Monroe.

RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA cured. N. C. WEBB, No. 91 Dearborn-st.

TYPEWRITERS—FIRST-CLASS, PERfect-running machines to rent at reasonable rates. Western Typewriter Supply Agency, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 23.

WANTED—TO DO MACHINE WORK in wood by the hour, piece, or contract. NICHOLSON, 43 Crosby-st.

WANTED—ASTRONOMICAL TELEscope, four to seven inch object-glass, cheap, to buy or rent. Address, with particulars, PHILIP LICHTENSTADT, 95 West Randolph-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

FORTY ACRES LAND SIXTY MILES from Chicago, clear title, for span of good carriage horses; deal with owners. W 54, Tribune office.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$6,000—VAN BUREN-ST. (fronting three streets), store and flat; owner non-resident and offers a bargain. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS RESIdence in one of the most desirable parts of the city. S. D. WARD, 154 Lake-st.

South Side.

FOR SALE—FOREST-AV., NEAR Thirty-third-st., modern 2-story and cellar brick house, $6,750. BENJ. BISSINGER, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—25X161 FEET, WABASH-av., east front, near Forty-second-st., only $60 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100X161 FEET, STATE-ST., near Forty-second; only $55 per foot. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—50 FEET ON PRAIRIE-AV., north of Thirty-eighth-st.; 50 feet on Forest-av., north of Thirty-eighth-st.; both at $8 a foot and taxes of 1883; a bargain. HENRY L. HILL, 21 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK STORE ON Thirty-ninth-st., near Indiana-av., rented for $750; price $5,500. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A PIECE OF PROPERTY 80x180 on Oakwood-boulevard, 266 feet west of Cottage Grove-av., north front; price, $10,000; title perfect. Call on or address CASHIER, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—75X147 FEET, CORNER State and Thirty-fourth-sts.; a bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3245 INDIANA-AV.—TWO-story frame, brick foundation, and brick barn, $9,000. Easy terms. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—72X125 FEET ON FOREST-av., east front, near Thirty-fourth-st.; $80 per foot. This is a bargain. GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

West Side.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE HOUSES: 717 West Adams-st.—That beautiful brown-stone; no prettier or better built on West Side; only $9,000; plans at my office. 696 Adams-st.—Octagon stone-front; lot 25x125; brick barn; immediate possession; bargain. 735 Monroe-st., northwest corner Winchester-av.—That large, fine frame house, brick foundation; all conveniences; lot 55x125; with barn. H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENTS—WEST MADISON-ST.

20x189, 2-story frame store, $13,000.
25x100, very desirable, improved, $12,500.
24x120, choice locality, good store, $12,500.
50x125, nothing choicer on the street, $30,000.
24x138, very choice locality, improved, $9,000.
20x125, 3-story stone-front, rents $1,260; price, $12,000.
Halsted-st., fine corner; also choice inside lots.
H. A. OSBORN, 128 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE INVESTMENTS—
Van Buren-st., east of Halsted..........$14,000
Desplaines-st., near Van Buren (corner).......... 9,000
West Indiana-st., corners at $17,000 and 25,000
HARRY GREENEBAUM, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—2-STORY BRICK HOUSE and barn; good location; West Side, near Ashland-av; $7,000; possession at once; must be sold; bargain. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP TO CLOSE AN ESTATE, house and lot, 635 West Indiana-st. J. V. CLARKE, Hibernian Bank.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON LEAVITT-ST., near Twenty-second.
10 lots, Laughton-st., near Western-av.
10 lots, Marvin-st., near Western-av.
3 lots, Thirty-ninth-st., near Stewart-av. $600 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

North Side.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS, NORTH CLARK-st., near Garfield-av., $110 per foot.
75 feet north of Belden-av. at $125 per foot.
Fine cheap lot, Garfield-av., $1,600.
50x100, Illinois-st., east of St. Clair, $100 per foot.
CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY KINNEY & KIMBALL, 86 Washington-st., Room 4.
50 or 100 feet State-st., near Thirty-seventh, only $80 per foot.
50 feet, South Park-av., south of Thirty-first-st., east front, cheapest thing in the market.
50 or 100 feet, Prairie-av., east front, near Thirtieth.
Desirable brick residence at Oakland at great bargain.
Very complete new modern brick house, with large lot, at Kenwood.
Very cozy frame residence, Vernon-av., east front, north of Thirty-first-st., at $4,250.
5-room cottage, lot 25x125, Ray-av., near Calumet, south of Twenty-ninth-st., for $2,000.
A large list of lots, tracts, and corners, also brick, frame, and stone residences on all avenues South Side; also at Oakland, Forty-third-st., Kenwood, and South Park Station.

FOR SALE—$100 WILL BUY A BEAUtiful lot at Norwood Park, 80 feet above Lake, and 6 miles from Chicago; cheapest lots in market; good sidewalks, stores, hotel, churches, schools and the beautiful growth of trees makes the whole village one entire park. Terms, $15 down and $5 monthly; cheap railroad fare, with 30 trains a day; will furnish lumber to build without money down; lots shown free any day; abstract free; these prices will last only a few days. IRA BROWN, 142 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD PROPERTY—150x197 feet on Greenwood-av., east front, near Forty-seventh-st., only $60 per foot; this is choice and very cheap.
Also 72x197 feet, south front, on Forty-seventh-st., near Greenwood-av., only $80 per foot.
The above are both bargains.
GEO. A. EMERY, 96 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—$200 TO $400 down secures you new and beautiful Queen Anne houses, with gas, water, and sewer; close to station; balance on easy monthly payments; see them before buying or renting. D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO MANUFACTURERS—I have for sale excellent locations in South Chicago for manufacturing purposes. Also dock property favorably situated for lumber or coal. Bargains in business and residence lots. D. S. TAYLOR, Room 12, 107 Dearborn-st., Portland Block, first floor.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—92x160 feet on northeast corner Ashland and Sunnyside-avs. The best improved property in Ravenswood. Fine shade trees. Will be sold cheap. Apply to V. M. MOORE, Ravenswood, or at 163 Lake-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WISH A HEALTHY location go to Normal Park, Englewood. This is the best suburban property, and has the best railroad facilities in Cook County; will sell on easy terms. For particulars inquire of J. A. BARTLETT, Room 21 Otis Block, No. 152 La Salle-st., or No. 6731 Perry-av., Englewood.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON—NEW houses, all grades; also lots upon which we will build to suit on easy terms; property at South Evanston, Ravenswood, and Wilmette on very easy payments. KIMBALL, VOSE & CO., 19 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—AT SOUTH EVANSTON—A beautiful twelve-room house in best part of town, overlooking the lake; large maple-trees in front, nice barn, stone walks; water-pipes being put in the street; lot 100x170 to 20-foot alley; or will sell fifty feet with improvements. Must be sold: make me an offer. ISAAC DRAKE, 153 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FINE residence lot 40x160 at Englewood, near Fifty-ninth-st., for a house and lot in city; will assume some incumbrance. Address FRANK RIDDLE, 3118 State-st.

FOR SALE—MAPLEWOOD—LOTS outside city and fire limits, 4 miles from Court-House, accessible by horse and steam cars, $50 to $450 per lot. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD—LOTS ON School and Fifty-eighth-sts., $400 to $450 per lot on easy payments. J. W. FARLIN, 85 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TRACT OF 6¼ ACRES SUBdivided into 62 lots, worth $150 each, $3,000; can more than double your money; near depot. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE GROVE FARM—A splendid stock farm of 328 acres in Northwestern Missouri, 2¼ miles east of the City of Stewartsville and 24 east of St. Joseph, on the Hannibal & St. Joe R. R.; a beautiful and healthy location; fine groves, good water, large orchard, 40 acres of timber, fine blue grass, timothy, and clover pastures and meadows; 200 acres good plow land now in grass except 60 acres; rich prairie soil; a very desirable home, to be had at a great bargain. For particulars address C. D. THOMAS, P.-O. Box 306 Stewartsville, De Kalb County, Mo.

FINANCIAL.

A 1 SECURITIES FOR SALE—TO INvestors—A large list of good first-class purchase money notes and trust deeds, secured on improved Chicago real estate, in sums of $500 to $10,000, to suit purchasers, bearing 7 per cent interest, payable semi-annually. Please call and examine. S. E. GROSS & CO., 136 Clark, corner Madison-st.

ANY AMOUNT LOANED ON FURniture, pianos, etc., without removal or publicity at reasonable rates. 152 Dearborn-st., Room 4.

ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON FURniture and pianos, without removal, at lowest rates; also on good securities. 95 Dearborn, Room 23.

AT FIFTH NATIONAL LOAN OFFICE, 186 South Clark-st.—Money advanced on all goods of value. N. B.—All pledges of A. Goldsmid can be renewed or redeemed at the above number. Established 1870.

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ADVANCES ON DIAMONDS, BONDS, watches, etc., at low rates. D. LAUNDER, Rooms 5 and 6, 120 Randolph-st. Established 1854.

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY TO LOAN on watches, diamonds, jewelry, etc. TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., Money Loan Office, 118 Dearborn-st., between Madison and Washington.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT rates on real estate. R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., Room 9 Howland Block, Monroe and Dearborn-sts.

TO LOAN—AT 6 PER CENT, WITHout commission, sums of $4,000 and upwards upon improved city property. LYMAN & JACKSON, 55 Portland Block.

WANTED—PARTY WITH $10,000 FOR a gilt-edged, good-paying three-year loan. FINANCE, Post-Office Box 441, Chicago.

WE LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE at lowest rates. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Room 34, 94 Washington-st.

WE LOAN MONEY ON CITY REAL estate at lowest rates. PETERSON & BAY, 163 East Randolph-st.

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FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 79, 81, and 83 East Van Buren-st., established 1875; advances made; increased facilities for the storage of household goods; private compartments.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, BUGGIES, etc., cheapest and best in city; advances at low rates. GEORGE PARRY, 158 and 160 West Monroe.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT TWO-STORY and basement marble front house at 4 Groveland Park; all modern improvements; splendid location; rent cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st., Pardridge's Dry Goods Store; apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT TWO-STORY marble front house at 222 Thirty-seventh-st.; all modern improvements, splendid location; rent cheap. Inquire of R. J. WALSH, 114 State-st., Pardridge's Dry Goods Store; apply in the afternoon.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED private residence near Thirty-first-st., for 6 or 8 months; $80 per month. D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1919 WABASH-AV.—NEWly painted and papered; has bath, etc. G. S. THOMAS, 146 La Salle-st.; main floor.

TO RENT—10-ROOM DWELLING, 2494 Cottage Grove-av. Apply to J. & J. M. GAMBLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A NICE HOUSE OF ELEVEN rooms. 3401 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—$25—NICE 6-ROOM HOUSE, or furnished $45. No. 125B, Thirty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED house near the head of Drexel-boulevard; convenient to cable and steam cars; immediate possession. Apply to S. W. SEA, 87 Washington or 122 State.

TO RENT—A FULLY FURNISHED cottage on Thirty-seventh-st., near Stanton-av. BURBANK & CO., 3 Tribune Building.

West Side.

TO RENT—441 CARROLL-AV.—TWO-story and basement stone-front, furnace and gas-fixtures, low to right parties. Apply to R. W. HYMAN JR. & CO., 184 Dearborn-st., Room 9.

TO RENT—A FINE 10-ROOM BRICK, modern improvements, on Oakley-av., only $35. Also 5-room cottage, 58 Thirty-first-st., $20. D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL HOUSE ON Adams-st. near Leavitt; $40. B. S. PEASE, 112 Dearborn-st.

North Side.

TO RENT—ON WISCONSIN-ST., NEAR North Park-av., 1 block south from main entrance of Lincoln Park, new octagon marble-front house, arranged for two families, each independent of the other, containing 9 rooms, bath-room, laundry; attic for each; and finished in first-class elegant style, with view of accommodating the best class of tenants; rent moderate. Best of references required. Apply to G. S. BUTLER & CO., 367 North Clark-st., near main entrance of Lincoln Park.

TO RENT—LOW—TO MAY 1, 217 FREmont-st. Apply to F. M. ATKINSON, Lessee, 94 Washington-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—A LARGE FIRST-CLASS house, with all modern improvements, in one of the best locations. S. D. WARD, 154 Lake-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW HOUSE; $20 per month until May 1; ten rooms; lake water, bath-room, stone cellar; at Cheltenham Station, Illinois Central. JOHN WOODBRIDGE JR., Room 24, 80 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—NEW 9-ROOM house, near Avenue Station. O. W. HERRICK, Room 21, 88 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—OAK PARK—A TEN-ROOM house; furnace, mantels, etc. SIMPSON DUNLOP, First National Bank Building, Room 618.

TO RENT—ENGLEWOOD—HOUSE OF 8 rooms, lake water; rent $20 per month to good tenant to May 1. Apply at 120 Randolph-st., Room 6.

TO RENT—FLATS.

North Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANT SUITES OF 8 rooms each, finished in natural woods, gas-fixtures, steam heat, all conveniences, including separate store, coal, and laundry rooms, in the new apartment buildings, Irving and Belleville, on Division-st., near Lake Shore drive. Prices very reasonable. Apply to E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., southeast corner Madison and La Salle-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT NEW FLATS, 360 Hurlbut-st.; 3 fine new flats North Clark-st., between Schiller-st. and Burton place. A new 5-room brick flat, Seminary-av., near Centre-st. 344½ Center-st. handsomely papered 6-room flat, $28. BURBANK & Co., Room 3 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—213 DEARBORN-AV., CORner Chicago-av., main floor and basement, flat 12-rooms, gas-fixtures and range, carpets and some furniture for sale; rent $85. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR HEALTH, ECONOMY, and comfort examine the new 7-room flat 213 Oak-st. Call at 127 South Water-st.

TO RENT—SPLENDID SEVEN-ROOM flat overlooking Lincoln Park at $65 per month. Furniture for sale; only $350. Inquire of WEBER & SCHMID, 44 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—FLATS OF SEVEN ROOMS each at reduced rates to families without small children. A. F. STEVENSON, 95 Dearborn-st., Room 27.

TO RENT—THE SECOND APARTMENT, 7 rooms, in the new apartment-house No. 751 North Wells-st., at its intersection with Clark, opposite Lincoln Park. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—FURNITURE FOR SALE—The handsome 7-room flat on North Clark-st., near Division. Call at Suite 35 Montauk Block.

TO RENT—THREE FINE FLATS OPposite main entrance to Lincoln Park, 881 North Clark-st.; price $35, $40, and $45 per month. Apply to LYMAN & GIDDINGS, 101 Washington-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—THE FINE AND LIBERally apportioned first-story flat in the new apartment-house No. 264 Huron-st., first door east of Dearborn-av. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st., Room 3.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT WEST OF Lincoln Park, all improvements, $22.50; flat of 6 rooms 2 blocks from Park entrance, $27.50; basement flat, 6 rooms, brick building, $15. CHAS. N. HALE, 153 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—FLATS, $15; 3 AND 4 LARGE rooms, first and second floors, near park. M. PORTER, 14 Grant-place.

TO RENT—148 LA SALLE-AV.—CHOICE new flat of 7 rooms; also 189 Erie-st., 6 rooms; rent low to good parties; also 257 North Franklin-st., $35 per month. Inquire at 163 Washington-st. D. G. GALLERY.

TO RENT—FINE FLAT, DEARBORN-av., near Superior-st.; furniture for sale cheap. Address W 56, Tribune office.

West Side.

TO RENT—$35—A VERY DESIRABLE 7-room flat; all conveniences, fine light, large yard. No. 79 Honore-st., close to three lines of cars. J. C. MAGILL & CO., 94 Washington-st.

TO RENT—FLATS—MADISON SQUARE—884 West Madison-st., a desirable suite of four or five south front, all light rooms; no children. B. W. THOMAS, 27 Portland Block.

TO RENT—ELEGANT FLAT, NO. 979 West Madison-st. Inquire at 156 Washington-st., Room 27.

TO RENT—FLAT OF THREE ROOMS corner of Peoria and Madison sts., suitable for light housekeeping; modern improvements; rent $22.50. GEO. W. UNDERWOOD, 229 West Madison.

TO RENT—NEW, LIGHT, CONVENient flats at 64 St. John's-place, near Union Park. G. F. WHIDDEN, 1014 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—SECOND FLAT, NO. 131 South Peoria-st., 6 rooms, $25. Key at 133 Peoria-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WEST MADISON-ST.—Choice 5-room flat, No. 643, $25, and 6-room flat, 843, $25; also choice 3-room flat, 122½ North Clark-st., 2d floor, $19; also good 8-room flat, Cottage Grove-av., near Thirty-first-st., $10; all brick. D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED rooms at 146 State-st., near Madison-st. and the Exposition.

TO RENT—286 AND 288 WABASH-AV., one block from Exposition, handsomely furnished single and double rooms.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Transients taken. Office Room 18.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOM IN THE Masury; hot and cold water, steam heat, elevator, etc.; near business centre. 192 Michigan-av., Flat H.

TO RENT—ROOMS NORTHWEST CORner Michigan-av. and Twenty-second-st. 79 Madison-st., Room 14.

TO RENT—3 ELEGANT FRONT ROOMS. 125 Thirty-fifth-st. See them. All conveniences.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED rooms at 178 State-st., in the Everett.

TO RENT—ONE SUITE AND ONE single room, without board, well furnished. 16 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ALCOVE ROOM, all modern conveniences, nicely furnished, to desirable party. References exchanged. Apply at 2464 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—1334 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURnished rooms, en suite or single.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. 11 East Congress-st., near Michigan-av.

TO RENT—LOVELY ROOMS, HANDsomely furnished, en suite or single, modern. 1532 Wabash-av., second flat, right-hand.

TO RENT—AT 2240 WABASH-AV.—Furnished front and back parlor; hot and cold water in rooms; all in good order.

TO RENT—ON MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR Eighteenth-st.—An unfurnished large front room or suite; genteel family. Address MERCHANT, Tribune office.

TO RENT—2 UNFURNISHED ROOMS. 81 Twenty-second-st.

TO RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED room, $2.50 per week. 244 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—BEAURIVAGE, 194 MICHIgan-av.—Choice sunny room, just furnished; every modern convenience. Business gentleman preferred. References. Flat 14.

North Side.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen. 275 Huron-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE FURNISHED front room. References. 280 East Indiana-st., near Cass.

TO RENT—363 EAST OHIO-ST., ROOMS, with all modern improvements, furnace, gas, bath, hot and cold water. Please call.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE—HANDSOME suite, southern exposure, furnished new this fall, and every way desirable; location the best; private family. Address X 4, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED PARLOR floor containing three large rooms, separate or together, to first-class parties only. 90 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT—ROOMS—TWO FRONT rooms, well furnished, in a strictly private family, for gentlemen only; on Chicago-av., between State-st. and Dearborn av. Address X 2, Tribune.

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TO RENT—96 DEARBORN-AV.—A pleasant, large furnished room; suitable for two gentlemen.

West Side.

TO RENT—NO. 15 PARK-AV.—SOUTH front suite, furnished or unfurnished; in best order; private family.

TO RENT—SUITE OF 3 OR 6 ROOMS, with bath, etc., in marble front. 541 West Madison-st. Apply to A. GOODRICH, 124 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF 4 HANDSOMELY furnished rooms, with closet, bath-room, hot and cold water, furnace heat; $35 per month, without board, which can be obtained in the block; location, Monroe-st., east of Ashland-av.; private family. W 61, Tribune office.

TO RENT—MONROE-ST., NEAR LAFlin—Suite of two rooms; well furnished; every modern convenience; fine surroundings; private family; $25 per month. W 62, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SITTING, bed, and bath rooms. References. 476 West Adams-st.

TO RENT—NICELY-FURNISHED room, suitable for two gentlemen. 307 West Monroe-st., near Morgan.

TO RENT—FURNISHED SINGLE ROOM or suite, to gentlemen. 132 South Peoria-st. Private family.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—WANTED—A GENTLEMAN and wife or one or two gentlemen roomers; private family; location good; young folks in family. Address W 30, Tribune office.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

Stores.

TO RENT—THE SOUTH HALF OF THE large store 203 and 205 Wabash-av., opposite O'Brien's art-store; very low rent. Apply on premises.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE STORE ON Twenty-second-st., near Wabash-av.; also basement; will rent cheap to good tenant. WM. M. BAKER, Room 10, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT STORE AND basement, No. 2110 Wabash-av. J. W. WAUGHOP, 26 Reaper Block.

TO RENT—STORE, 3019 COTTAGE Grove-av.; only $30 per month. D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-a.

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TO RENT—OFFICES IN FINEST OFfice building in Chicago; splendid light and ventilation, elevators, steam-heat, and all modern improvements. B. J. DOWNEY, Room 17 Tobey Building, 241 and 243 State-st.

TO RENT—153 WABASH-AV.—SPACE on second floor and half of office. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICES IN THE new Sears Building, 99 and 101 Washington-st. Apply to LYMAN & GIDDINGS, 101 Washington-st., Room 25.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—40X70 3-STORY AND BASEment rear of 182 Twenty-second-st., for manufacturing purposes, with power for sale. Abbott Buggy Co., State and Twentieth-st.

TO RENT—SECOND STORY OF 178 State-st., 20x115, suitable for jewelry or jobbing trade. MR. VIERLING, 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—CHOICE CORNER BASEment, 124 North Clark-st., cheap. D. W. STORRS, 182 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—SEE MY FULL LIST. G. S. BUTLER & CO., 367 North Clark-st., corner Centre-av.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—NICELY FURnished room with all modern improvements, such as steam heating, etc., between North State and Clark and Michigan and Erie-sts. W 29, Tribune.

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WANTED—TO RENT—ON NORTH Side, east of Dearborn-av., first or second story flat suitable for three adults. Address W 76, Tribune office.

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WANTED—TO RENT—TWO OR THREE nicely-furnished rooms suitable for magnetic healer and clairvoyant, for a young, talented, and gentlemanly stranger; would prefer lady who will invest $50 to $100 and share profits, which will be considerable. Address X 15, Tribune office.

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LYON & HEALY, STATE AND MONroe-sts. Steinway, Fischer, Lyon & Healy, and other pianos. Burdett and Lyon & Healy organs. Largest stock of instruments and best lighted warerooms in the city. Terms, cash or time, to suit customers.

LITTLE GIANT STECK UPRIGHT piano; the smallest and most powerful 7⅓-octave in existence. 208 State-st. HORACE BRANCH.

MUST BE SOLD—A NUMBER OF FINE pianos.
2 cabinet grand uprights, price each.................$225
6 uprights, price, each 175
3 uprights, price each.......... 145
2 square grands, price, each.......... 225
1 Knabe square, price.......... 85
Terms: Cash or monthly payments. Don't fail to call and examine these instruments at warerooms 276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan. Open evenings. A. SCHAAF & CO.

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ALL RECOMMEND MRS. FRANKS, 361 West Madison-st.; best advice on love, marriage, sickness, family or business. Hours 9 to 5. Call or write.

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South Side.

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3803 VINCENNES-AV.—FURNISHED rooms, with board; front alcove and large back room, with modern conveniences; convenient to Illinois Central and cable cars; gentlemen preferred.

West Side.

18 THROOP-ST., BETWEEN MADISON and Washington—Well furnished front alcove and other rooms, with board; private family. Reference.

385 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—STRICTly private family, English—Well-furnished large front south room, modern improvements, opposite Willard-place; brick house.

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North Side.

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LA SALLE-AV., SOUTH OF DIVISION-st.—A gentleman and wife or two gentlemen can find very desirable rooms and board in private family. Address X 9, Tribune office.

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BENTON HOUSE, 154 AND 156 CLARK-st. (near Madison). Pleasant single rooms 50 cents per day; double rooms $1. BENTON MAUZY, proprietor.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, 7 NORTH Clark-st.—Board, $4 to $8 per week, with use of piano and bath; furnished rooms, $2 per week.

ST. LAWRENCE EUROPEAN HOTEL, 74 and 76 East Adams-st.—Elegant furnished rooms, 75 cents and $1 per day.

WINDSOR EUROPEAN HOTEL, TRIBune Block—is the largest and best European hotel in the city, having 162 rooms, ranging from 75c. to $2 per day, according to location. Thomson's restaurant underneath. SAMUEL GREGSTEN, Prop.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—A YOUNG GENTLEMAN DEsires room and board with private family on the North Side. Address W 47, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND FURNISHED ROOM BY young gentleman in private family; West Side preferred; good location. Best references. Address W 38, Tribune office.

BOARD—A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE want comfortably furnished room and board on South Side. Address W 51, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND TWO WELL-FURnished connecting front rooms for the winter, by 3 or 4 gentlemen; terms must be reasonable; state price. Address W 53, Tribune.

BOARD—ON NORTH SIDE, EAST OF Clark-st., 2 or 3 unfurnished rooms on second floor and good table board for self, wife, and son. Address W 77, Tribune office.

BOARD—WITH NICELY-FURNISHED rooms. Best location. Within walking distance. Call or address H. L. FLINT, 153 East Randolph.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN UNDIVIDED HALF INTEREST IN an established lucrative business, secured by patent. Apply to A. PARSONS, 156 La Salle-st., basement.

FOR SALE—THE BEST STAND ON the South Side; fixtures and fine selected stock of groceries; good horse and harness; new top wagon, with a very desirable lease on store and 3 nice rooms over same, can be bought at a bargain. Apply to W. M. THACHER, 75 and 77 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK IN A live, improving suburban town near Chicago; long established trade; paying $10,000 yearly; capital required $5,000 to $6,000. Address W 48, Tribune.

FOR SALE—TEA, COFFEE, AND grocery stock, old stand, and central location. This is a splendid opportunity. Address V 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF 7-ROOM flat, 5 rooms, paying $100; rent, $45. 117 South Clark-st., near Board Trade. Sickness cause selling.

FOR SALE—FANCY GOODS STOCK, consisting of stationery, pictures, etc., with or without library. Address V 9, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STATIONERY STOCK, cigar stand connected; a general variety of goods required in the business. Address V 5, Tribune.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK IN CENtral location; old stand; going in other business. This is a good chance. V 9, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—BUSINESS ESTABLISHED for the sale of a staple article for family use; doing fine business the year through. V 6, Tribune.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK IN THE best suburban town near Chicago; old established trade; capital required $6,000 to $7,000. V 9, Tribune.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF FINE GROceries, situated on Blue Island-av.; old stand; doing large business and first-class reputation. V 4, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE IN FINE location; doing good business; rent $18, with three rooms. V 7, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF GROCERIES IN fine location; doing good business; this is an old stand. V 8, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—STOCK DRY GOODS; FINE assortment; will take part payment in Oak Park or inside city lots. V 5 Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY AND MEAT market on the South Side, doing a business of $4,000 a month; stock and fixtures, $5,000; no agents; good reasons for selling. O 32, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GROCERY STOCK ON South Side; corner store; old stand, having good trade. V 7, Tribune office.

PRINTER CAPABLE OF TAKING full charge, and with $2,000 to $4,000 to invest, can secure valuable interest in an old established and profitable printing and publishing concern. Address W 65, Tribune office.

STOCK MEN—I HAVE A GOOD RANCH and 185 young native mares for raising mules, and want a man with $10,000 to $15,000 to increase business. Address at once HARVY MYERS, Georgetown, Custer County, Neb.

TO MILLERS OR CAPITALISTS—FOR sale, one of the best full roller steam flouring mills in the State of Ohio; reasons of sale, division of property to close estate; or will take partner. For particulars address GULLIFORD BROS., Mentor, Ohio.

WHO WANTS TO BUY THE WHOLE or half interest of one of the best-paying saloons on the North Side? Billiard and pool tables; trade established and first-class; best of reasons for selling; will satisfy anybody it is so or no sale. Address K. C., corner Illinois-st. and Dearborn-av.

WANTED—GOOD ACTIVE MEN (physicians preferred) with $1,000 cash in hand to open branch offices for the sale of our magnetic appliances (for the winter months) at Washington, Detroit, and Milwaukee. Positively no risks. References required. The Magneton Appliance Company, 218 State-st.

INSTRUCTION.

AN EMINENT ACTRESS WILL GIVE instruction in the art of reading and acting to ladies at her private residence. Address No. 3 Calumet Flat, 248 Erie-st.

BROWN & HOLLAND, Teachers of SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING. Chicago Athenæum, 50 Dearborn-st.

BOXING AND FENCING ACADEMY, 155 Randolph-st.—Boxing taught efficiently in 24 lessons; superior fencing apparatus and boxing-gloves for sale. Send for circulars. Col. MONSTERY.

MUNSON SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND—Ten weeks' individual or class instruction, $10, $15, or $20. Forty hours' dictation to advanced learners, $10. Typewriting without extra charge. First National Bank Building. Mr. and Mrs. J. S. HANNA.

WANTED—LEARNERS AT CUTTING by actual measurement; self-fitting, draping, designing, and finishing taught at the Artistic School, 336 Wabash-av. MONS. QUESNEL.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A BLACK MARE—SOUND, kind, good road horse, leather top buggy, end spring, harness, $350. DOUGHTY'S, 454 Webster-av.

FOR SALE—BAY MARE IN FINE CONdition, sound, and gentle, with good top buggy and harness, nearly new, $250; all warranted. PIERCE & WARE, 143 La Salle-st.

WANTED—6 SECOND-HAND OMNIbuses, also 1 square-front coupe or brougham; must be cheap for cash. Address at once X 8, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO LEASE.

WANTED—TO LEASE—A MEDIUM-sized store on Madison-st., between Clark and State, any time from this date or from May 1, 1884. Address W 75, Tribune office, for three days.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMAN for plows and agricultural implements by one of the largest manufacturers in the United States; must be a first-class man; one acquainted with the Southern trade preferred. Address PLOWS, Tribune office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO TAKE orders and drive delivery wagon for market. Apply at Riverside Meat Market, Riverside, Cook County.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED PREscription drug-clerk in first-class drug-store; middle-aged man preferred. Address X 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—A GROCERY CLERK AT 1612 State-st.

WANTED—3 GOOD GERMAN DRY-goods clerks; permanent situations and good pay to right men. Apply at once. KLINE BROS., 795 and 797 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPer; must come well recommended, as he will also handle cash. Apply at BARBE BROTHERS, 199 and 201 Madison-st.

WANTED—GOOD BOOKKEEPER AND entry clerk, also shipping clerk and invoice men. Apply at 177 South Clark-st., Room 1.

Salesmen.

WANTED—TRAVELING SALESMEN to take orders for five-cent sheet music as a side line. W. A. EVANS & BRO., Room 48 Lakeside Building.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED SALESman who can sell $50,000 per annum, tailors' trimmings, for a large Eastern house. W 42, Tribune.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS SALESMAN for cloak and suit department; must thoroughly understand his business. 184 and 186 State-st.

Boys.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 15 YEARS old to work in billiard-room. Address X 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—OFFICE-BOY; A BRIGHT, intelligent boy about 16 years old that can write a good hand. Apply at 27 Portland Block.

WANTED—A BOY TO DO OFFICE work; must have first-class references. M. P. D. Co., 100 Jackson-st.

WANTED—OFFICE-BOY ABOUT 16 years old, one that can speak German preferred. Address W 60, Tribune office.

Trades.

WANTED—TAILORS—2 GOOD CUTters. Apply at INGRAM, KITCHEN & WILLIAMS, 77 and 79 Madison-st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BONE-kiln man for glucose works; steady place; must be temperate. Address Peoria Grape Sugar Co., Peoria, Ill.

WANTED—A MAN WHO THOROUGHly understands the manufacture of jellies, jams, preserves, fruit-butters, mincemeats, pickles, etc.; to such an one a good position is open. Address C. B. BEARDSLEY & CO., Peoria, Ill.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS BUSHelmen at once. SCHAUB BROTHERS, 134 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—BUSHELMAN AT JAMES WILDE JR. & CO.'S, corner State and Madison.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS CUTTER capable of taking charge tailoring department of a Minneapolis clothier. Address, stating experience and salary expected, X 19, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A RELIABLE, COMPEtent man to take care of carriages, horses, and to do general work around the premises; German preferred. Apply to PHILLIPS, 166 Dearborn-st., basement.

WANTED—DRIVER FOR LIGHT DElivery; wages, $6. 109 Wabash-av., rear.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—NORTHWESTERN EMployment Agency wants 50 more coal-miners; no strike or trouble of any kind. Apply to ENRIGHT & CO., 73 South Canal-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—CANVASSERS AND street salesmen to sell needle-package and other specialties that pay big; particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 145 Wabash-av., Chicago.

WANTED—ANY MAN WITH $10 TO $50 can obtain the best paying business in Chicago by calling at Room 2, 27 North Clark-st.; rare chance for inexperienced men in city or country. Do not fail to investigate. MERRILL & CO.

WANTED—A RODMAN; MUST BE one familiar with use of instruments. Address, stating qualifications, salary expected, and experience, Y 7, Tribune office.

WANTED—COMMERCIAL TRAVELers and local agents everywhere in the United States to sell "Warren's Entire Wheat Patent Flour," the only true food flour in the world; covered by patent; business exclusive. Franklin Mills Co., 38 Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—MEN FOR THE CAVALRY service, United States Army. Applicants for enlistment should be able bodied and not over thirty-five years of age. The service is especially in need of blacksmiths, masons, farriers, and musicians. For full information apply at the rendezvous No. 18 South Clark-st., Chicago.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—GIRL OR WOMAN TO DO second work and wait on table; must be neat, strong, and fully competent. Reference required. Apply at 397 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENeral housework; good pay. T. B. JAMES, 5227 Jefferson-av., Hyde Park.

WANTED—AT 931 WEST MONROE-st., a first-class girl for second work. Reference required.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; small family; no objection to colored. Call at 85 Seeley-av.

WANTED—A HALF-GROWN COLored girl in private family. 1814 Michigan-av.

WANTED—AT 3230 PRAIRIE-AV., A good girl for general housework.

WANTED—AT 237 HURON-ST., GOOD girl for general housework. References required.

WANTED—THOROUGHLY COMPEtent girl for general housework in private family at 106 Loomis-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a family of two. Must be good cook and laundress. 358 East Ohio-st.

WANTED—A COLORED WOMAN TO do general housework; two in family. Call in the morning until Saturday at 365 La Salle-av., third flat, North Side.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in private family. Apply at present employer's, 354 Ontario-st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 112 East Erie-st.

WANTED—NEAT, TIDY GIRL TO DO general housework; family of three; small flat; desirable place for right kind of a girl. Apply at lower flat, 375 Park-av.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, and iron. Reference required. Apply at 2807 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL TO DO GENeral housework. 2976 State-st., first floor.

WANTED—A STRONG, RELIABLE girl, fully competent for general housework. 3253 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GOOD, COMPETENT GIRL for general housework. 2727 Indiana-av.

WANTED—GOOD COOK, IRONER AND washer. References required. Apply at 573 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—A CHAMBERMAID TO ASsist in dining-room; must come well recommended. Apply at 96 Dearborn-av.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS, GERMAN OR Scandinavian; one for general housework, the other as nurse. 3146 Calumet-av.

WANTED—GOOD GENERAL HOUSE girl. 3648 Forest-av. Apply Thursday and Friday.

WANTED—A GIRL WHO UNDERstands cooking, washing, and ironing. Must come well recommended. 2107 Calumet-av.

Milliners.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MILLInery saleslady at HALL'S, 101 State-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A GIRL ABOUT 18 YEARS of age to take care of baby through the day, from 8 in the morning until 7 o'clock at night; must live at home. Call at 87 Rush-st. Oct. 4, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A COMPETENT NURSE for a child one year old. References required. Apply at 1216 Michigan-av.

WANTED—GOOD NURSE-GIRL. APply at 2634 Prairie-av.

Laundresses.

WANTED—NEW SHIRT IRONERS, strong girls wishing to learn; steady work at good prices. 109 and 111 Wabash-av., fifth floor.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—LADY TYPE WRITER. Apply to DAVID C. COOK, 46 Adams-st.

MACHINERY.

A—GRATE BARS—NO CLEANING OR clinkering of fires with any kind of coal. Rocking Grate Bar Co., 45 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—A 3 H. P. OTTO UPRIGHT gas-engine; cheapest power in world. Price, $250. COWLES & DUNKLEY, 112 and 114 Fifth-av.

PROFESSIONAL.

A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 124 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Advice free; 18 years experience. Business quietly and legally transacted.

FOR LEGAL ADVICE AND FREE consultation, also notice to those not prepared to advance costs and attorneys' fees, call on CORNELL & SPENCER, 161 and 165 Randolph-st.

STORE & OFFICE FIXTURES.

UPRIGHT SHOW-CASES, TABLES counters, etc. Large variety for jewelers, milliners, etc. D. M. SWINEY, 49 South Canal-st.

SITUATIONS—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANdinavian clerk in wholesale or retail store; have got experience in clothing and also in grocery business. Can give city reference. V 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class bookkeeper and correspondent. References A1. Address W 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WHOLEsale grocers—An A No. 1 biller is open for engagement; rapid and accurate. W 35, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENTLEman of education, possessing good business ability and address; experienced in general office work, books, and correspondence. Highest references. For position of trust can give bonds. Address W 21, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIenced salesman (American) in wholesale or retail diamond or jewelry house. First-class testimonials from Boston and Chicago houses. Address X 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man in wholesale house; have had 3 years' experience as shipping clerk. Can furnish A1 references. Will do any kind of work. Address Y 33, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced, reliable bookkeeper with first-class house only. City references. X 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A STENOGrapher and typewriter operator in office. X 20, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WELL-educated young man, willing to do most any kind of work, with some wholesale firm; permanent situation of chief importance. Address X 14, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXperienced stenographer and typewriter operator correspondence or similar work. W 39, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MIDDLE-aged Norwegian who speaks fluently English, French, and German, perfect penman, wants employment of any kind to begin with, as he is a stranger in this town. Address W 41, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUGgist; 12 years' experience. First-class reference furnished. Address H K W, care R. E. Storey, 183 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG man of unquestionable references in regard to character and ability; 7 years' business experience; rapid penman, and speaks and corresponds in German; as shipping clerk or assistant bookkeeper. Address W 55, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHman by an honest, respectable young man; not afraid of work. 2359 Archer-av., corner Wallace-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN ENglishman, as butler in a private family; total abstainer. Best references. Address O 49, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GENtleman of education and great business experience, in any firm, company, or association needing organizing and administrative ability of a high order. Best of references. Address W 18, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SHORT-hand writer for any kind of clerical work; moderate salary. X 1, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COAL AND iron proprietors—By an Englishman with large business experience, principally colliery and wholesale coal trade. Address W 74, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AT COPYING evenings or nursing, by a young man. Address Y 44, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—IN KENWOOD or Hyde Park by a second girl of long experience and good reference; or would do general housework in a small family. Address R., P.-O. Box 409, Hyde Park.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class French cook (woman) in a private family. Address FRENCH RESTAURANT, 77 South Clark-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, who is first-class cook and laundress, in private family. Call at 172 East Ontario-st., down-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—IN PRIVATE family by two sisters, one as cook and laundress, the other second work. The best of references. Call at 449 Chestnut-st., near the lake.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A WOMAN with a 3-year-old child at general housework or as cook. Call at or address MRS. COIL, 172 West Polk-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS WAITER in private family. W 52, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG girl to do general housework in private family. Please call at 117 East Huron-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent girl for housework in a private family. Call at 534 Twenty-sixth-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent girl to do cooking, second or general housework in small family. Call at 47 Ray-st. References given if required.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family. Reference given. 1539 Wabash-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A FIRST-class cook in private family. Call at 418 West Taylor-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY 2 FIRST-class colored girls in first-class private family, as cook or general housework. Call at 3121 Cottage Grove-av.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE woman with the best of references, as governess or companion to an invalid lady; has a cheerful and versatile nature, some experience and natural adaptability to the care of the sick. Best of references in Chicago or Cincinnati. Address W 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-class Scotch girl to take care of children or do second work where laundress is kept. 2339 Michigan-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY as managing housekeeper; capable of taking full charge. References. Address X 6, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEkeeper by a lady of large experience and best of reference; private family, school, or large institution, city or country. Address X 17, Tribune office.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SEAMstress; can do all kinds of dressmaking; good home more an object than pay. Address Y 45, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPEtent girl as seamstress or to do second work or general housework in private family. 3619 Wentworth-av.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES needing good German and Scandinavian female help supplied at G. DUSKE'S, 158 North Halsted-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS OFFICE assistant or bookkeeper by efficient and reliable lady; salary moderate. References. Address W 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG lady as shorthand and type writer; has had office experience. Address W 59, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN STORE OR office, by a young lady just from Oconomowoc, Wis.; a good penman; would make a good saleslady, cashier, or clerk. Best of references. X 16, Tribune.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

NORTHWESTERN EMPLOYMENT Agency wants hundreds of laborers to build levees and take station work from the Government and contractors in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana. Highest prices will be paid and cheap tickets furnished to the different points and ship every night over the only direct route leaving this city. Apply to ENRIGHT & CO., 73 South Canal-st.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—IF R. K., OF LYNCHburg, will communicate with me he will hear news which will do his heart good. His wishes in all things will be respected. W. H. DUDLEY, Clifton House, Chicago.

PERSONAL—C. D.: WOULD LIKE TO see you. KITTIE.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—'84, '84, '84, '84, '84.
'84—BLAINE-BUTLER—'84.
'84—A POLITICAL REVELATION—'84.
Live, active agents wanted in every city, town, and village reached by THE TRIBUNE. Inclose 25 cents for '84.
Ask your newsdealer for
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Sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents.
The success of the year.
10,000 copies already sold.
DONNELLY & CO., Publishers, 224 Carter-st., Philadelphia.

PERSONAL—DETECTIVE SERVICES. The largest corps of regular detectives in the world; civil and criminal investigations made in any section; District-Attorneys, Sheriffs, Marshals, and railroad officials will find our services invaluable. Charges moderate. MOONEY & BOLAND. 132 and 134 Broadway, NEW YORK. 151 and 153 Monroe-st., CHICAGO.

PERSONAL—MRS. DR. CUSHMAN, surgeon, chiropodist, and manicure; cures corns, bunions, ingrowing or club nails, enlarged or inflamed joints. Office Room 51, 243 State-st., corner Jackson.

PERSONAL—WHIPPLE, DETECTIVE—For efficient service, reasonable charges, and success, employ Thomas H. Whipple's Independent Detective Agency, Room 49 Hampshire Block, southeast corner Monroe and La Salle-sts.

PARTNERS WANTED.

WANTED—PARTNER, WITH FROM $8,000 to $5,000, in a well-established retail clothing and gents' furnishing goods business, or will sell out entirely; store situated in one of the best locations in St. Louis and doing a business of $80,000 to $90,000 per annum; a big chance for one wishing to go into business. QUIN & GALBRAITH, 307 Chestnut-st., St. Louis.

PATENTS.

NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIAtion obtains patents, caveats, etc. Little book on patents free. Office 134 Dearborn-st., Chicago. Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C.

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Baron B. N. Fiath, of Germany, is at the Palmer.

Dr. D. C. Halliday, of New Orleans, is at the Grand Pacific.

The Hon. Horace Davey, M. P., England, is at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Moffatt, of Kansas City, are at the Leland.

Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Yomans, of New York, are at the Grand Pacific.

Dr. and Mrs. H. G. Spencer, of Watertown, N. Y., are at the Sherman.

The Viscount du Pontavice, of Paris, France, is at the Grand Pacific.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jenks, of Wolverhampton, Eng., are at the Leland.

C. C. E. Childers, of England, and G. Wilken, of Scotland, are at the Palmer.

Judge W. J. Knight and Judge H. B. Fouke, of Dubuque, are at the Palmer.

Dr. H. M. Pierce, of Elk Rapids, Mich., and J. E. Cass, of Eau Claire, Wis., are at the Tremont.

Judge J. M. Gould, of Moline, Ill., and Judge Henry Strong, of Green Bay, Wis., are at Grand Pacific.

The employés of the Consumers' Gas Company last evening agreeably surprised Col. White, the engineer and manager of the works, by presenting him with a valuable gold watch and a fine set of instruments, both valued at $800. The presentation took place at the new gas works, Twenty-fifth and Butler streets.

IN GENERAL.

While playing with a 22-calibre target rifle yesterday morning at No. 9 Bryan place, Eddie Little, 10 years of age, shot himself through the left foot. The wound is not dangerous.

Yesterday morning the Flower Mission closed with the last distribution to the patients at the County Hospital. The ladies report a successful season. They were forced to end their labors owing to the recent severe frosts.

Five or six members of the Central Committee of the recently organized "Labor party" met at No. 369 State street last evening, and decided to hold a mass meeting at the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall or on the Lake Front Sunday afternoon.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: 8 a. m., 46; 9 a. m., 49; 10 a. m., 52; 11 a. m., 55; 12 m., 54; 1 p. m., 54; 3 p. m., 53; 6 p. m., 52. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.56; 8 p. m., 29.74.

The Chicago Dramatic Club reorganized last evening at the Sherman with about fifteen members. It is proposed to give from eight to ten performances during the winter. The following officers were elected: Manager, W. D. Howard; Stage Manager, T. J. Henderson; Secretary, C. B. Hall.

Mark Curtin, a laborer 23 years old, alighted from a cable train at the crossing of State and Jackson streets yesterday morning just in time to be knocked down by a grip-car moving in the opposit direction. He was dragged a distance of several feet and very severely bruised, but no bones were broken. He was removed to the County Hospital. Curtin is single, and boards at No. 4055 Portland avenue.

The sale of stamps and envelopes at the Post-Office has about returned to its normal amount, yesterday's aggregate of receipts being about $5,000. Auditor Upham has made some comparative calculations on the sales of stamps and envelopes. He finds that the total sales for September, 1882, were $150,108, while those for September, 1883, were but $131,584, being a falling off of $18,524. Mr. Upham attributes this decline to be the result of the fact that all parties cleared up their old stocks of three-cent stamps on hand during last month.

The officers and Executive Committee of the Whiteside County Association of Chicago held a meeting at the Sherman House yesterday afternoon for the purpose of making arrangements for their next annual reunion and banquet, Vice-President W. H. Crocker presiding. Thursday evening, Oct. 25, was selected for the time, but the place was not determined. As far as it could be done work was outlined and committees were appointed. Col. Nelson Mason, the President of the association and pioneer of Northwestern Illinois, will read a paper on the early history of Whiteside County. Nearly 200 former residents of "Old Whiteside" now reside in this city and its suburbs. A meeting for completing arrangements will be held next Saturday.

FRANK GREEN'S "DEATH OF JULIET."

Last evening a brilliant reception was held at Stevens' art gallery, the occasion being the unveiling of Frank R. Green's picture of "The Death of Juliet," painted for Miss Margarot Mather. Fully 1,000 persons were present during the evening. This picture, while not meeting the demands of the connoisseur or critic, possesses several meritorious points, notably the shadow values in the gloomy recess of the burial vault, and the dead body of Paris, which is very well drawn and broadly painted. The corpse of Romeo exhibits a regularity of rigidity which indicates almost to a certainty that an undertaker had visited the scene of the tragedy before Juliet awoke from the effects of the potion, and the drapery had a brightness that is not compatible with the death throes of a suicide in a charnel-house. The longing expression on the face of the dying Juliet—that she may yet in enough strength to throw her arms about the lifeless body of her lover and breathe her last over his corpse—is well defined. The white robe in which she is dressed lacks texture, and it is impossible to clearly determine whether it is silk or satin. Hurried execution is plainly discernible throughout the picture, but for this Mr. Green should not be held responsible. The commission was given him with the understanding that the picture should be painted in thirty days. Mr. Green is cognizant that in the few weeks allotted he could not accomplish anything that would have a genuine artistic ensemble; and had he not been making arrangements to go to Europe about the middle of this month, with the intention of studying in Paris for two or three years, he would have stipulated for a much longer time. Considering all the circumstances under which the picture was painted, the artist can be fairly allowed a *succès d'estime*. It will be on free exhibition today.

STATIONARY ENGINEERS.

The third day's session of the National Association of Stationary Engineers was held at the Briggs House yesterday. The morning was occupied with transacting routine business. A member introduced a long document favoring the establishment of a mutual aid and benefit fund, which was finally adopted. The society guarantees to each member in good standing belonging to the benefit fund of the association the payment at his death or on the happening of any accident that may disable him a sum not exceeding $500. During the afternoon the advisability of changing and revising certain clauses in the constitution was discussed at some length. A material change in the constitution will certainly be made which will occupy a good part of today's session. In the evening the delegates attended the Exposition in a body.

POSTAL STATISTICS.

Following is the report of mail matter delivered and collected by the letter-carriers at the Chicago office for September: Carriers employed, 252; delivery trips daily, 751; collection trips daily, 580; registered letters delivered, 23,222; mail letters delivered, 3,390,101; mail postal-cards delivered, 926,988; local letters delivered, 786,366; local postal-cards delivered, 587,040; newspapers, etc., delivered, 1,171,083; letters returned to the office, 9,945; letters collected, 3,040,824; postal-cards collected, 1,354,561; newspapers, etc., collected, 682,626; total postage on local matter delivered through the boxes, general delivery, and by carrier, $30,912.

CHARITIES.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Old People's Home was held at the home yesterday morning. The donations reported were: Cash donation, $347; merchandise, $12; other sources, $93. A full board was present, as the ladies have all returned from their summer wanderings. Twelve new applications for admission to the home were received, but as the accommodations are limited only a few could be considered.

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors of the Illinois Training-School for Nurses was held Tuesday. The report of the Hospital Committee was very satisfactory, especially as it contained letters of commendation from physicians in charge and from the families whom the nurses have attended. The Household Committee reported 41 persons in the family, 35 of whom are nurses. It was decided to hold the annual meeting at the Nurses' Home on the fourth Tuesday in October, at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time the second class of nurses will be graduated.

At the meeting of the Board of Managers of the Home for the Friendless yesterday morning a communication was received from Col. C. G. Hammond, in which he tendered his resignation as President of the board. The matter occasioned regret and surprise, and it was resolved not to accept the resignation. As Col. Hammond, however, assured the ladies that his action was necessitated through his increasing infirmities, and that he still took an interest in the work of the home, a committee was appointed to prevail upon him to retain his position nominally. Thereby the board thinks it will be enabled to get his advice and counsel, at the same time relieving him from performing the laborious duty of President, which it was thought Mr. Gray, the Vice-President, would attend to. There are at present fifty-five pupils attending the home school, eighteen of whom are in the industrial class. The report of the Superintendent showed that seventy-four adults and seventy-eight children were received during the month. A balance of $952.31 was reported on hand by the Treasurer.

CITY-HALL.

Mayor Harrison left yesterday morning for Dubuque, where he will spread his eagle for Democracy and Carter H. Harrison. He will return about the last of the week.

The irrepressible Sergt. Bates was about the rookery yesterday endeavoring to secure the City Council chamber to deliver a lecture in, but he could find no one in authority, and was not successful.

Cases of scarlet-fever were yesterday reported to the Health Department from the following places: No. 134 Ada street, No. 136 West Monroe street, No. 161 Wesson street, No. 567 East Division street, No. 307 West Polk street, No. 314 West Polk street, No. 875 West Monroe street.

About Sept. 1 Louis Nachmann, a clerk in the Water Department, was chosen a grand juror by the County Board. He says he asked Mr. Cregier if he should decline to serve, and the latter replied that he should not. He accordingly went on the jury and remained nearly four weeks. Upon his return to the Water Office he was asked to sign the month's payroll for $10. This he refused to do, and he says he will await Mayor Harrison's return, when he thinks his full month's salary will be allowed him.

COUNTY-BUILDING.

The County Clerk received official information yesterday of the action of the State Board on Equalization of Taxes adding 19 per cent to the Assessors' estimates of personal property and lands and 17 per cent to the Assessors' estimates of lots in Cook County.

The Judiciary Committee yesterday heard representatives of the Wilmington Coal Association and agreed on some changes in the contracts to meet the objections raised. Some talk was also indulged in about the quality of the coal the association is furnishing the county, but the committee accepted the statement of the coal men that the coal they furnished had been used by Cook County for the last fifteen years with slight interruptions. It is by no means certain, however, that the committee's giving in to the representations of the coal men will be upheld in the board, as complaints of the bad quality of coal are made by the engineers of all the county institutions. Commissioner Albright had been to the trouble of bringing some ugly-looking samples of coal from the bin in the County Hospital to the committee-room, and his statements about the bad quality of coal were practically confirmed by Messrs. Ochs, Sommer, and Wasserman. The latter called special attention to the fact that it would be like giving a stone instead of bread to furnish the county poor a quality of coal which was notorious for being full of sulphur and rocks and at best only fit for steam boilers whose owners did not figure the cost of burnt-out grates and only looked at the price of the coal.

LAW-BREAKERS.

Justice Hammer yesterday fined T. M. Baxter, the commission merchant, $5 for fast driving on Michigan boulevard Sunday afternoon.

Judge Moran yesterday sentenced John Harring to the penitentiary for five years for the robbery of a gold watch from John Ahern, a saloonkeeper, the night of Feb. 12. Harring was assisted by two companions, who escaped, but he was positively identified by his victim.

Last night the police took Louise Binder, a girl scarcely past her 16th year, from a house of ill-fame on Polk street. She was locked up at the Harrison Street Station. Her father, Henry Binder, is a blacksmith, living at No. 73 Mather street. There was the usual affecting scene between father and daughter at the police-station, and the latter expressed deep contrition.

Hubert Federmeier, an old man from Moline, Ill., was in the city yesterday, and during the forenoon was persuaded to enter a bagnio on Clark street, kept by Lucy Harrington, a colored woman. When Mr. Federmeier went in he had $125 in his purse, but he came out "broke." Of course he related his sad and costly experience to the police, and Lucy was arrested. There being no direct evidence against her, however, on the charge of larceny she was fined $25 by Justice Prindiville, and she paid the fine.

Mrs. Jane Miller and Samuel Warren are neighbors in the Town of Jefferson, but are not warm friends. They might have been had not Warren been the owner of a pet goat which trespassed on the premises of Mrs. Miller and lunched off the newly-washed garments which had been hung out in the yard to dry. But the goat will trespass no more. Some one laid the animal low with a bullet Tuesday night, and Warren believes that Mrs. Miller fired the fatal shot. He had her arrested yesterday on the charge of malicious mischief, and she gave bail in the sum of $300 for her appearance before Justice Randall H. White Oct. 8.

Jacob Sebesta, who keeps a saloon at No. 577 Thirty-first street, had a hearing before Justice Randall H. White yesterday afternoon on two charges: selling liquor to minors and to an intoxicated person, both cases having been brought by Andrew Paxton, of the Citizens' League. Mr. Paxton had a small army of witnesses with him, he having understood that a special fight was to be made. He proved that some time ago while a dance was in progress at Sebesta's place, a young man named John Wesley had purchased both whisky and beer over the bar when he already had swallowed more liquor than he could stand. On the charge of selling liquor to a person intoxicated the defendant was held in $200 bail, but on the charge of selling liquor to minors Mr. Paxton, in the opinion of the court, failed to make out a case. A new charge of keeping a disorderly house was brought against Sebesta, and on this he was held in $200 bail to Oct. 11.

At the instance of the Citizens' League, Patrick Joice, of 3944 Laurel avenue, charged with selling liquor to a person in the habit of getting intoxicated, was found guilty and held to the Criminal Court under bonds of $300 by Justice Hammer. Jacob Sebesta, of No. 577 Thirty-first street, charged with selling liquor to persons intoxicated, was found guilty and held to the Criminal Court under bonds of $200 by Justice Randall White. Matthew Cullanana, of No. 381 Clark street, for selling liquor to minors and to persons intoxicated, and for selling liquor without a license, was remanded until Oct. 5 under bonds of $400 by Justice Foote. John Richards, of No. 505 West Twenty-second street, for selling liquor to minors, was held to the Criminal Court under bonds of $200 by Justice Prindiville. Fred Van Beren, corner of Leavitt and Huron streets, for selling liquor to minors and keeping a disorderly house, was held to the Criminal Court and fined $25.

SOCIAL MATTERS.

THURSTON—NASH.

Hollis Thurston, Secretary of the Fire-Insurance Patrol, and Miss Carrie Nash, daughter of C. T. Nash, were married at 6:30 o'clock last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 427 West Jackson street, Dr. Thomas conducting the ceremony. The contracting parties were accompanied by four little children—Masters Charles Bullwinkle and Andrew Parker and the Misses Belle Parker and Blanche Bullwinkle. After the discussion of a collation laid by Eckhardt and an evening devoted to dancing, the young couple left for a trip to Nebraska. Mr. Thurston is well known in insurance circles and also to newspaper reporters, to many of whom he has often extended courtesies. A large number of his friends were present last evening to congratulate him.

UNITY CLUB.

The first sociable of the season under the auspices of Unity Club of All-Souls' Church was given last evening at the residence of the pastor, the Rev. J. Lloyd Jones, No. 179 Thirty-seventh street. There were between fifty and sixty ladies and gentlemen present, and among them Mr. and Mrs. D. L Shorey, James Shippen, the Rev. Mr. Utter, the Rev. Mr. Blake, Mrs. Sayers, Mr. and Mrs. Horatio Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Stanton, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Marean, Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Patterson, Mrs. N. S. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Wilder, and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wright. An interesting feature was the exhibition of several fine etchings. During the winter the club will give literary entertainments and sociables, two of the former to one of the latter, Wednesday evenings. The topic for the next gathering is Browning, and for the succeeding one stories from the Odessey.

THE PLUMBERS.

A MODEL LECTURE—CONTRACT WORK MUST GO.

The Master Plumbers' Association met last evening in the Grand Army Hall, Mr. Andrew Young presiding. The License Committee appointed at the last meeting, whose duties are to consist in passing upon all applicants for a plumbing license, reported themselves in good working condition, having issued cards to all the master plumbers in the city. Mr. P. Harvey who was appointed to prepare a paper on the "Duties and Responsibilities of a Master Plumber," sent in the following concise treatise, with the explanatory note that he "did not wish to take up their valuable time with a prolixious production":

His duties: (1) Do as he would be done by. (2) Attend to his business in a proper manner. His responsibilities: Life, health, and property.

Mr. J. J. Wade read a paper on "The Abuses in the Plumbing Business." He briefly sketched the history of the plumbing business in this city since thirty-five years ago, when plumbing was in a crude state, the city having wooden water-pipes and no sewerage system. In those early days plumbers worked by the day, and did not know how to figure on a contract. Those were "the Garden-of-Eden days of the plumbing business." But the planmakers and the skinbuilders changed all that, and plumbers began cutting prices and backbiting each other until the public took it up, and began calling the trade by unpleasant and uncomplimentary names. The funny press treated the business in like manner. It was time to cast off the burden of these impositions. No distinction was made between good and bad workmen, and good men should not be held responsible for botch work. The contract business—Mr. Skinbuilder and Mr. Planbuilder—should be abolished. It was most unjust that any man able to furnish a bondsman could get a license from the city. There was no money in contract work. The competition for that work had crippled all who engaged in it in this city except one man, and he died too soon to give it a chance. It was time to drop it. The contract plumber was known by his languid look, thoughtful face, and weary attitude. He recommended organization and reform.

A committee was appointed to wait upon Commissioners De Wolf and Cregier and ask them to lecture for the association, the intention of the master plumbers being to have a series of sanitary lectures during the winter. A Lunch Committee was also appointed for the first lecture evening.

THE GRAND LODGE.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS—THE STRENGTH OF THE ORDER.

The Grand Lodge of Masons met again at McCormick Hall yesterday morning, the attendance of representatives (over 1,100) being larger than at any session in ten years.

Charters were granted to the following lodges N. D.: Sullivan, No. 764, at Sullivan, Moultrie County; Palace, No. 765, at Pullman; Littleton, No. 766, at Littleton, Schuyler County.

The following officers were elected: Daniel M. Browning, Benton, Grand Master; John R. Thomas, Metropolis, Deputy Grand Master; A. T. Darrah, Tolono, Senior Grand Warden; John C. Smith, Springfield, Junior Grand Warden; Wiley M. Egan, Chicago, Grand Treasurer; Loyin L. Munn, Freeport, Grand Secretary.

The Grand Master was escorted to the East by a committee, and said:

BRETHREN: I can say to you truly that I appreciate with all my heart the honor which you have conferred upon me by this unanimous re-election and indorsement of my administration of the affairs of the Grand Lodge for the last year. I trust I have discharged my duties satisfactorily, and I can only say that during the next Masonic year I will devote myself to the best of my ability to the welfare of the Masons of Illinois and the craft in general. [Applause.]

The Committee on Chartered Lodges submitted a report containing these figures: Rejected, 550; initiated, 2,156; passed, 2,049; raised, 2,233; admitted, 736; reinstated, 334; died, 397; dimitted, 1,548; suspended, 838; expelled, 41; membership reported, 44,007; increase, 6,016, which includes 620 members of lodges which had not reported. The total membership at this time is 44,627. The 6,106 is not actually a net increase for the last year, as the membership in 1882—38,521—was erroneous, as it included no estimate for non-reporting lodges, which were numerous. The committee believed, however, that the membership reported this year was very nearly correct. If lodge officers would devote a little more care to the preparation of their tabular statements, the committee would be better able to present a complete and accurate report. Their statements of dues equaled exactly the receipts reported by the Grand Secretary. The lodges delinquent Oct. 1 were Nos. 311, 328, 405, 459, 468, 478, 528, 578, 649, 675, 727, 740, and 753.

P.-G.-M. Scott, the representative of Utah near this Grand Lodge, called attention to a circular of the Grand Lodge of Utah in reference to the admission of Mormons. While he believed Mormonism was wrong, he didn't think the subject was one which should be legislated upon by the craft. No action was taken.

P.-G.-M. Robert Morris, of Kentucky, was introduced and received with grand honors. He tendered to the Grand Lodge the warmest esteem and fraternal greetings of Grand-Master Buckner. The most intimate relations, he said, had existed between the two Grand Lodges for fifty years.

The credentials of J. L. McCullough and Monroe C. Crawford as representatives of the Grand Lodges of Vermont and Arizona were received.

The officers will be installed this morning.

EASTERN STAR.

The Grand Chapter O. E. S. elected the following officers yesterday: Jane F. Cozmi, W. G. M.; A. B. Ashley, W. G. P.; Mrs. Jennie A. Walker, W. A. G. M.; W. O. Butler, W. A. G. P.; Mrs. Mary A. Beale, W. G. S.; Mrs. M. A. Mann, G. T.; Mrs. Sophie E. Scott, W. G. C.; Mrs. I. M. Davis, W. A. G. C. There are sixty-five chapters in the State, with a membership of 3,000—an increase of about 25 per cent during the last year. The officers will be installed at 10 o'clock this morning by Brother Robert Morris.

THE LAUNDRYMEN.

WHAT THEIR CONVENTION DID AND WHAT IT FAILED TO DO.

The representative laundrymen of the country completed yesterday morning the organization of their National Association by electing the following officers: President, E. D. Ellis, of Chicago; First Vice-President, Frank A. Shute, of Philadelphia; Second Vice-President, M. B. Townsend, of Lawrence, Mass.; Third Vice-President, John R. Purchase, of Minneapolis; Fourth Vice-President, W. H. Haskort, of Dayton, O.; Secretary, C. H. Felton, of Chicago; Treasurer, R. E. Godfrey, of Washington, D. C.; Executive Committee, M Spaulding, D. Olsen, and A. F. Doremus, of Chicago; W. F. Lawrence, of Minneapolis, and A. Saulsbury, of Milwaukee.

Resolutions were adopted thanking the Chicago association and the papers for courtesies extended, but the convention adjourned without meeting the great issue which stared them in the face. They dodged the Chinese question, paying no attention to the Mongolian method of using the mouth as a starch-sprinkler, a practice which in laundry ethics virtually amounts to heresy. The project of establishing a reformatory for fugitive and refractory collar-buttons received no consideration, and the delicate and exceedingly intricate subject of establishing a scale of prices for women's wear was left in blushing obscurity. To leave the world in burning and bewildering uncertainty as to the ultimate solution of the latter problem was an oversight at once criminal and cruel. No steps were taken looking to the abolition of the present custom of sewing tags on a shirt collar prior to the washing of the same, and then tearing them off afterward with great force, to the damage of the article, nor were any resolutions passed expressive of disapproval of the practice of some laundrymen of having on hand a stock of shirts of great cheapness and sending them home to customers in place of the better ones left there to be cleaned. The request of the young men of America that some arrangement may be made by which they can tell within three days when they may expect to get their clothes back from the wash, and may not be forced to go around with buttoned coats to hide their dirty linen, met with no consideration. The result will probably be that some statesman who has the interests of the people at heart will introduce a bill placing the regulation and management of the laundrying of the United States in the hands of the Federal Government. If this be accompanied with a provision to the effect that each free male citizen shall have at least three clean shirts issued to him free of cost per week, with other articles in proportion, the man who does it can be elected to the Presidency without a dissenting vote. The fact is, that there are so few men who can wash their own shirts, that the business is at present little better than a monopoly.

But while nothing was done to loosen the chains which do so gall the community, it is understood that steps were taken to increase existing grievances. Thus a resolution was adopted urging on all members the advisability of concentrating an extra amount of starch in the collar of the shirt, so that the customer cannot wear it more than three hours without great agony, the object being of course to get it back to the wash-tub in less time than is now customary.

Without even observing the formality of singing the anthem of their craft, "The Song of the Shirt," they adjourned to meet in Philadelphia the second Monday in October of next year.

In the afternoon the visitors were taken to the Exposition, and at night they witnessed a production of "The Romany Rye" at Haverly's Theatre.

STABBING MADE EASY.

A YOUNG MAN IS CHARGED WITH ATTEMPT TO MURDER, BUT HE HAS ALDERMANIC FRIENDS.

James J. Graham, Assistant Secretary of the Board of Public Works, who used a knife so freely in a saloon fight at the corner of Canal and Adams streets Tuesday night, sending Mike Rice, a butcher, to the County Hospital to have three painful wounds attended to, was brought before Justice White yesterday, charged with making an assault to commit murder, but the case was continued until this morning by consent, the defendant being released on $1,500 bail. Rice's condition is not considered dangerous. He was removed to his home at No. 416 Hubbard street last night, and says if he feels as well today as he expects to, he will appear in court and prosecute the case. The police say, however, that they do not think the case will be prosecuted. Why it should not be they fail to explain. In the police report, which did not reach the reporters' room at the Central Station until about 4:30 o'clock yesterday morning, it is not stated that Graham did the cutting. The report says the trouble started from some unknown cause between Graham and Rice, and "one or two others," whose names are not known; also that Graham denies the cutting, and refuses to make any statement in the premises. Whether Graham acknowledges that he is guilty or not, it is certain that the police are making no apparent effort to arrest the "one or two others" who were mixed up in the brawl. Ald. Foley, who signed Graham's bond Tuesday night, and Gaynor are understood to be still taking a great interest in Graham's welfare.

LUMBER.

FIRST CONVENTION OF THE MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION—REDUCING PRODUCTION.

The first annual convention of the Lumber Manufacturers' Association of the Northwest was held yesterday at the Grand Pacific. About forty members were present from all the prominent lumber markets to consider questions of importance to the present and future of the trade. The principal end of the association is to regulate the production of logs and shingles, and upon this point the President, A. A. Carpenter, dwelt forcibly in his opening address, advising a lessened production of logs during the coming winter.

One of the main acts of the session was the abrogation of Art. V. of the Constitution, which gave arbitary power to the Board of Directors in the matter of restricting the cut of lumber and shingles. This rule was found to militate against the numerical strength of the association, because many large dealers would not consent to come in and be boun by it. Hence it was deemed wiser to do away with it.

The following officers were elected: President, A. G. Van Schaick, Chicago; Vice-President, O. C. Merriman, Minneapolis; Secretary, E. S. Hotchkiss, Chicago; Treasurer, A. A. Bigelow, Chicago. The new Board of Directors consists of E. E. Crepin, White Lake, Mich.; A. T. Lay, Traverse City, Mich.; P. M. Musser, Muscatine, Ia.; W. J. Young, Clinton, Ia.; C. M. White, Montrose, Ia.; R. G. Peters, Manistee, Mich.; G. W. Durant, Stillwater, Minn.; S. W. Farnham, Minneapolis, Minn.; O. N. Ingram, Eau Claire, Wis.; W. O. Goodman, Menominee, Mich.; James H. Swan, Muskegon, Mich.; C. L. Coleman, La Crosse, Wis.; J. M. Gould, Moline, Ill.; and G. W. Roby, Ludington, Mich.

SALOONKEEPERS.

A VAIN DREAM OF A NATIONAL ORGANIZATION.

The West Side Saloonkeepers' Protective Association held a long meeting with closed doors yesterday afternoon. The delegates who were sent to Quincy reported that they were handsomely entertained while in that city, and expressed themselves immensely pleased with their trip. Several members complained that the constitution was being violated by certain dramshop keepers, who sold liquor to minors. The meeting decided on a rigid enforcement of the association's by-laws, which provide for the expulsion of members who so offend.

In speaking to a TRIBUNE reporter on the present condition of saloonkeepers throughout the country a member of the society said:

"There is a scheme which originated in St. Louis which, if adopted, will be the means of producing one of the most powerful and wealthy organizations on the face of the globe. It is the idea of the promoters to form a National association of brewers, saloonkeepers, cigar and tobacco men to combine against the persecutions they are subjected to by people who are constantly crying out that the law is being violated. In this these people are supported by the Government of some States. Look at Missouri; the attempt to enforce the Downing law in St. Louis has ruined many poor saloonkeepers who have been compelled to keep closed Sunday, their best business day. Now, if the Government gives them a license, why does it try to stop them from making a living? This is something unexplainable to me, like many other curious things performed in the name of the law. If this scheme I have mentioned is carried out, all these petty annoyances to liquor-dealers will be stopped. There will be at least $2,000,000 capital to back the new organization, not reckoning the influence of our members, who will comprise some of the richest brewers and tobacco manufacturers in the United States. With such a showing we will accomplish something."

"COME AND SEE US."

THE ALDERMANIC NOTICE TO THE BURLINGTON ROAD FOR BUILDING A SPUR TRACK TO THE FAIR.

Prior to the opening of the State Fair, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road was asked by some of the persons connected with its management to build a spur from its main line to the gate of the Jockey Club grounds, so as to accommodate the immense crowd which it was expected would seek the fair-grounds. The company consented and began making the necessary arrangements. It was soon discovered that, while the majority of the property-owners whose land would be crossed were willing, some of them objected unless it was expressly stipulated that the occupation should be temporary, and should not last beyond the close of the next State Fair, to be held in 1884. At first the railroad people were unwilling to lay the track on these terms, since they did not think that what they would make out of its use at two fairs and on odd times would cover the cost of putting it down. The fair people, however, urged them to do it, making the suggestion that after the track had been down a year the property-owners who were now so unwilling to have it laid would be content to have it stay, seeing that their property would be benefited thereby. So the company built the track, giving a bond of $25,000 to certain property-owners that it would remove it by the end of September of next year. It was necessary to cross some streets in laying this spur, and, as the City Council was not in session, owing to its summer adjournment, the streets were crossed without any ordinance. The new road proved a signal success. It nearly paid for itself during the fair week. What it lacked of it it will doubtless make up during the trotting season next week, and next year's fair and the various races to be held on the grounds during the summer of 1884 will combine to make it a profitable bit of road.

One of the first things that some of the Aldermen did after returning from their vacation was to look around to see if there was a chance to make anything anywhere. With that eagle vision which characterizes an Alderman whose pockets are empty, they espied this track, which had been laid without authority, and also certain other tracks on Goose Island, which the Milwaukee & St. Paul Road had put down. Accordingly, at the last two meetings of the Council a general notice was served on these roads to come up to the Captain's office and settle. Each was couched in the bland and harmless form of a request for information as to the authority by which certain tracks had been laid down. Innocent as the wording might appear to the ordinary reader the roads at which these notices were aimed understood them.

Yesterday a gentleman connected with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad dropped into the saloon of Mr. Julius Jonas, on Washington street, and had a little private chat with the person in charge, Mr. Jonas himself being absent at the time. The person in charge was asked soon afterwards what the conversation was about. At first he tried to deny that the individual was connected with any railway. Subsequently, however, he stated that he had merely dropped in to promise him a pass. Soon afterwards an Alderman came in—one of the Big Four—and the person in charge had a private conversation with him, the result being that the Alderman started off at a brisk pace. It is to be hoped that satisfactory arrangements will be made between the Council and the road so that the track may remain, though it is doubtful whether the latter will be willing to pay for this little bit of its line as much as it is reported to have paid on a previous occasion for permission to lay down certain tracks on Canal street. Then, it is rumored, though of course there is no way of verifying the truth of the story, it disbursed $40,000 to get privileges which it needed so greatly. If any satisfactory arrangement has been arrived at between the railroad and the powers that lie in the Council, it will become apparent at the next or the subsequent meeting of that body.

THE CHICAGO EXPOSITION.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN AGAINST FIRE.

Apropos of the burning of the Pittsburg Exposition yesterday morning, a TRIBUNE reporter called on Secretary Reynolds, of the Exposition Company, and was shown the permanent fire arrangements in the Exposition Building. A metallic standpipe runs up inside the passenger elevator to the floor of the north dome. It is connected below with a duplex firepump—purchased by the company at the Centennial Exposition—which is placed alongside the powerful steam-engine. The pump has a constant pressure of eighty pounds, and supplies the two playing fountains in the middle and south portions of the building. The standpipe is connected above with any quantity of hose-piping, covering every part of the building. Two policemen are stationed in the domes—one in the north, the other in the central dome. In case a fire broke out the connections could be completed and a three-inch stream of water directed on any point in a very few seconds, and the whole building could be flooded in five minutes, night or day. Of course this has never been tested, but this is what the Secretary claims, and with good apparent reason. From fifteen to twenty men are kept on duty all night during the Exposition season, and there are also the permanent night-watchmen, whose duties include visiting nine points in the building every hour, as recorded by the watchmen's clock. There is also a squad of four firemen with a chemical engine, hired from the city force, who stop in the building night and day and are thoroughly familiar with every portion of it and every detail of the arrangements. A large number of Harden's hand-grenades are distributed over the building at all points, as well as several portable Babcock extinguishers. In addition to all this a city station—Engine-House No. 32, Truck No. 9, Hook and Ladder No. 3—with twenty-one firemen, all told, is permanently located in the north end of the building.

"We have left nothing undone in the way of precautions," said Mr. Reynolds. "We don't want to take any chances. Our arrangements have been the same for years, and I don't think they can be improved."

The Exposition Company propose to spend $60,000 on improvements after the Exposition closes. This will include the erection of a new conservatory at the south end of the building.

Mr. Reynolds complains of the street-sweepers on Monroe and Adams streets, who are usually at work at the hour when there is the greatest rush of visitors to the building, and who make traveling on those streets most unpleasant for pedestrians. Another grievance is the blockade on Adams street, where a new building is being erected. Mr. Reynolds is doing what he can to have these causes for complaint removed. The Exposition this year has been very successful, the receipts being far ahead of last year's for the same period.

THE PENSION-ROLL.

SOME OF THE PROMINENT PENSIONERS IN COOK COUNTY.

Last Saturday THE TRIBUNE published the names of the pensioners of the Government residing in Cook County, and the great size of this list has doubtless surprised many a reader. The list contains 2,109 names, and may be safely taken to represent nearly 10,000 people, or over 1½ per cent of the entire population in Cook County. Of the pensioners nine are survivors of the war of 1812, receiving on an average $8 a month, and ninety-four are the widows of soldiers in the Mexican war, who also receive on an average $8 a month. Then there are 307 soldiers' widows, whose monthly stipend varies between $8 and $50. The latter amount is enjoyed by only Mrs. Gen. Mulligan. There are also 128 mothers, who are pensioned because the War robbed them of their support, fourteen fathers who claim to belong to the same category, and seventeen groups of minor children of dead soldiers.

Injuries to arm or leg, or the entire loss of either limb, form the overwhelming majority of reasons for the pensions. Rheumatism, diarrhea, asthma, pleura, and other chronic diseases are also frequently mentioned. The highest amount of penion, $72 monthly, is drawn by eleven invalids, of whom seven are blind, while one is paralyzed, another lost his hands, another his arms, and a fourth one was crippled by injuries to his shoulder.

The next highest amount of pension, $50 monthly, is paid to six people besides Mrs. Gen. Mulligan. Of these six, one is injured in the side, the second in the lumbar region, the third is afflicted with locomotar ataxia, the fourth was wounded in the abdomen and in the back, the fifth was paralyzed, and the sixth was wounded in the shoulder.

Quite a number of well-known Chicagoans are to be found in the list of pensioners, but it is very probable that not more than 25 per cent of the pensioners now residing in Cook County enlisted for the War in Chicago. Of men who have served or are serving now in public offices since the close of the War, the following are found in the list: Sheriff Seth F. Hanchett, who gets $24 a month for the loss of his arm; ex-Sheriff O. L. Mann, whose lame leg earns $15 monthly for him; P. Sundelius, member of the Legislature, who has a stipend of $14 a month on account of the injuries he received in his groin; ex-Ald. John T. McAuley, who gets $6 on account of injuries to his side; L. H. Drury, the former Custodian of the Custom-House, who gets $20 for injuries received in the chest; Circuit-Court-Clerk Jacob Gross, who gets $24 a month for the loss of his leg; Recorder Brockway, who gets only $20 for the leg he left on the battlefield; Superior-Court-Clerk Healy, whose head was injured so as to require a monthly stipend of $4.25; Customs-Inspector William H. Reed, who gets for the War's interference with his digestion $8 a month; ex-Coroner Matson, whose remembrance of a wound in his hand is kept green by $2 monthly; Ald. John H. Colvin, who gets $4 for an old wound in his side; ex-Deputy Coroner Korn, who receives $8 monthly for an affection of the heart, which he contracted while in the army; ex-Alderman Jake Lengacher, whose rheumatism is getting sugar-coated by a monthly stipend of $3; ex-South Town Clerk Shorik, who draws monthly $20 for a wound in the abdomen; Dr. T. J. Bluthardt, who receives $8; ex-Postmaster John McArthur, whose injuries in the shoulders entitle him to $22.50 a month; August Mette, member of the last Legislature, who gets $4 a month for an injury to his leg; Water-Inspector Fritz Busse, who for injuries received in the hand gets $17 a month; Mr. William Vocke, the well-known lawyer, who gets $3.75 a month for an aggravated case of intestinal troubles.

LARD-CHEESE.

RENEWED ATTEMPTS AT ADULTERATION AND THEIR FAILURE.

A rumor having reached THE TRIBUNE to the effect that a cheese manufacturer in the Elgin district was attempting to introduce adulterated cheese into the Chicago market a reporter was detailed to investigate the matter. Inquiry among the leading wholesale traders on South Water street, and also at Elgin, developed the fact that various attempts have been made at cheese adulteration, some of them quite recently. The success, however, has been too slight to warrant the manufacturer in continuing at the business. In the first place, the South Water street people positively refuse to handle adulterated cheese; and, secondly, the profits by adulteration are too small to cover the extra risk incidental to adulterated goods. The object of the adulteration is to give "meat" or "substance" to poor skim cheese—that is, to give it a buttery richness in some degree approaching the standard of cream cheese. This adulteration, if successful, would add from one to three cents per pound to its value. The substances used have been lard, lard neutral, and cotton-seed oil, the latest attempt being with the latter. Lard neutral is lard in which the lard flavor has been neutralized, and it is extensively used in the manufacture of butterine. Several years ago an Ohio firm near Sharon, O., used oleomargarine oil in cheese adulteration, with the final result that they had to bury a putrid mass, consisting of some 1,800 fifty-pound boxes of the cheese, deep down in the earth and cover it with quicklime, the stench being so abominable. They then gave up the adulterating business.

There is said to be a cheese factory near Watertown, N. Y., making lard-cheese at present and selling it as such. The Chicago traders, however, unanimously and positively deny that there is a pound of adulterated cheese in this market. Some adulterated cheese, manufactured mainly at Dundee, Ill., got on the market about three years ago, but while there were no legal means to stop the manufacture and sale of this cheese so long as it contained nothing deleterious, the profits on the trade were so light and the opposition to it so strong that the manufacturers very soon gave it up. The matter was fully written up in THE TRIBUNE at that time. The Chicago cheese men are so jealous of the reputation of the city, and the trade here has grown to such wonderful proportions, that if any manufacturers should attempt to push adulterated goods on the market vigorous steps would be taken at once to put an effectual stop to it. There seems to be no doubt that experiments in that direction have been or are being made by at least one Elgin firm, and lest their success should be greater than is anticipated this item will serve as a preliminary note of alarm.

A THREE-HANDED FIGHT.

A DISPUTE OVER SOME VALUABLE PROPERTY.

A few days ago John B. Porter filed a bill in the Circuit Court against James Byrnes, administrator of the estate of George Powell, deceased, and others, asking for an injunction to prevent the demolition of the premises No. 103 Madison street and No. 5 Calhoun place. The buildings were erected in 1871 by Powell on land belonging to John B. Porter, deceased, and the lease having expired, the lessee claimed the right to remove the buildings, on the ground that they were intended to be regarded as personal property. Yesterday Byrnes, as administrator of George Powell, deceased, filed a cross-bill in another suit over the same premises—that of Gregory vs. Fitzgerald—in which he sets out that Powell, soon after he improved the property in 1872, mortgaged his interest to James Fitzgerald for $7,500, and gave the latter power to collect the rents and apply them on his indebtedness. In October, 1882, Allen, Gregory, and others filed a creditors' bill against Powell's representatives to collect a judgment of about $760, and Bradford Hancock took possession of the property and has held it ever since. The lease to Powell expired Oct. 1, 1883, and it is claimed that the parties to the lease agreed that the buildings should be considered personal property, and hence that Powell's administrator is entitled to remove them. Byrnes objects to having the same questions brought up in the Circuit Court when the Superior Court has already acquired jurisdiction, and he asks that the latter court go on and determine the equities of the case among all parties interested.

ELECTION JUDGES.

JOSEPH MACKIN PREPARING THE LISTS—M'CLAUGHREY'S BACKSLIDING.

County-Commissioner Wasserman, the Chairman of the Committee on Public Service, which was to meet yesterday for the purpose of fixing up the lists of polling-places and judges of election, did not call his committee to order as announced, although all its members graced the room of the County Board with their presence. He stated, when asked about the meeting, that he had postponed it until 11 a. m. today because the lists were not yet ready. He also gave it out that the program had been changed, and that to please Mr. McClaughrey the Republicans would be given two judges in each precinct of the seven wards in Chicago which had a Republican majority last fall.

Commissioner O'Neill expressed great indignation at Mr. Wasserman's temporizing. He said he, as a member of the Committee on Public Service, would make it very unpleasant in the board meeting today for Mr. Wasserman and his friends. He had been ready to meet with the committee Tuesday afternoon, and he denied the Chairman's right to postpone a meeting of the committee after it had once been called. It is an open secret that Mr. Joseph C. Mackin is preparing the lists of polling-places and judges of election which are to be submitted to the County Board today. It is likely enough that Wasserman's statement about the change in the program is correct, because Mr. McClaughrey is reported to have said the same thing. The latter was not visible at all yesterday afternoon, but it was learned that he had certainly gone over to the Democrats and would do their bidding. How he came to go back on the promise he made Monday afternoon was a subject of discussion yesterday in political circles. It was claimed that McClaughrey had been taken in charge by M. C. McDonald and his agents almost immediately after the adjournment of the County Board Monday afternoon and that he had been kept in town all night, getting but very little sleep. To one of the gentlemen to whom he had pledged his faith to stand by the arrangement proposed by the Republicans he had stated Tuesday morning that he was unable to help himself, and had to do as he was told by somebody interested in the success of the Democratic party. He had been sincere in his promise to stand by the principle laid down in the resolution offered by Mr. Albright, but he had met afterward with unexpected arguments of such a nature that he had to yield. There is some speculation going on as to whether Mr. McClaughrey will be in his seat today or not. That an attempt will be made to make him feel uncomfortable is reasonably certain.

Universal satisfaction is the report of dealers who sell "Sweet Bouquet" Cigarettes. Try them! Their fragrance and delicacy is sure to please.

The Howe Scales have all the latest improvements. It is true economy to buy the best. Borden, Selleck & Co., Agents, Chicago.

Teeth without plates, patented March 15, '81, by Dr. J. E. Low, First Nat'l Bk. Bd., 164 Dearborn.

We recommend Eldredge sewing-machines.

Visitors go to Drs. McChesney. Best teeth, $8.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The County Clerk yesterday issued licenses to marry to the following couples:

Name and residence.	*Age.*
Christian Barbig, Chicago	28
Mary Brim, Chicago	20
August Tummelin, Chicago	24
Louise Eberlein, Chicago	21
Emanuel Richter, Chicago	31
Emilie Danosky, Chicago	20
Gustav Kranse, Chicago	36
Augusta Kabiert, Chicago	37
George Barker, Chicago	22
Annie O'Malley, Chicago	21
Frank Kreiza, Chicago	23
Caroline Matusek, Chicago	20
Christian Olsen, Chicago	28
Hanna Simonson, Chicago	19
Thomas F. Cooney, Chicago	32
Ellie Kelter, Chicago	25
Frederick Stockfisch, Chicago	47
Mrs. Margaret Pratzscher, Chicago	35
Carl Olsen, Chicago	30
Martha Anderson Armentarp, Chicago	23
Henry Lange, Oak Lawn	23
Lizzie Lempeen, Oak Lawn	22
Louis J. Allard, Menominee	23
Mary McLaughlin, Chicago	22
William Sehf, Chicago	22
Kittie Griff, Chicago	21
James L. Wert, Chicago	33
Barbara Seibansberger, Turner Junction	28
George W. Sawyer, Chicago	40
Mrs. Charlotte A. Tennes, Lake View	28
Lemuel Dyer, St. Paul	27
Ella Grange, North Covington, N. Y.	26
Otto C. Schneider, Chicago	28
Emily Beck, Chicago	21
Jacob Hassemann, Chicago	25
Katherine Schoerner, Chicago	23
John Damen, Hyde Park	37
Mrs. Ann Martin, Hyde Park	36
Hugh Durkin, Chicago	26
Anna Miller, Chicago	19
August Winne, Chicago	21
Johanne Blank, Chicago	24
William Baum, Worth	21
Theresa Brenninger, Worth	18
Edward C. Williams, Whitewater, Wis.	32
Abbie Nickerson, Chicago	23
John Beslork, Chicago	26
Bertha E. Rochow, Chicago	24
Lyman B. Tichenor, Chicago	34
Kate E. Strader, Chicago	24
William Newman, Palos	33
Mrs. Emilie Helms, Palos	36
Karel Habacks, Chicago	23
Marie Vacharora, Chicago	18
Zedeon Pronb, Chicago	27
Mary Dunas, Chicago	25
Adolph Fred Carlson, Chicago	25
Mathilda Johnson, Chicago	25
Asel H. Lindholm, Chicago	28
Selina G. Lange, Chicago	25
John Alma, Chicago	24
Mary Peiske, Chicago	19
John L. Jensen, Chicago	29
Katherine Peterson, Chicago	19
Elias R. Grauer, Chicago	25
Rhoda E. Clark, Chicago	22
Max Bos, Chicago	25
Pauline Vries, Chicago	20
Andrew G. Anderson, Chicago	24
Charlotte Sundstrom, Chicago	22
Frederick Hansen, Chicago	25
Emilie Buhlentau, Chicago	18
John J. Ruhon, Chicago	30
May Goff, Chicago	19

MARRIAGES.

STOWELL—DOLE—Thursday, Sept. 27, 1883, at the residence of the bride's parents, Lakeland, Crystal Lake, Ill., by the Rt.-Rev. Bishop Clarkson, of Nebraska, assisted by the Rev. George T. Busby, of Philadelphia, Mary Florence Dole and Albert Chandler Stowell.

COLTER—CHIPMAN—At 433 Carroll-av., on Tuesday, Oct. 2, by the Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D., Mr. Joseph Colter and Mrs. Jane E. Chipman.

WELLS—DOGGETT—Chicago, Oct. 2, at the residence of Nathan Corwith, Esq., 1261 Michigan-av., Mr. M. D. Wells and Mrs. L. M. Doggett, the Rev. J. H. Barrows officiating.

TICHENOR—STRADER—In this city, 3d inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, 2428 Michigan-av., by the Rev. William H. Ryder, D. D., Mr. Lyman B. Tichenor and Miss Kate E. Strader, second daughter of Mr. Thomas Jacob Strader.

BURDETT—ZUG—At Trinity Church, Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 2, by the Rev. Samuel Maxwell, Edward Abbott Burdett and Anna, daughter of Christopher Zug.

DEATHS.

BROWN—At Denver, Col., Saturday, Sept. 29, Officer John Brown, late of Hinman Street Station.

Funeral from his late residence, 46 Depuyster-st., Thursday, Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock a. m., thence by carriages to Calvary. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

GREEN—Oct. 2, 1883, John, the beloved infant child of John and Elizabeth Green, aged 15 months.

Funeral from residence No. 1047 Forty-seventh-st., Town of Lake, Thursday morning at 9 o'clock, by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

RICHARDSON—Oct. 3, at No. 205 North Oakley-av., Barry W. Richardson, aged 16 years and 14 days.

Funeral Friday at 1 o'clock by carriages to Rosehill.

SEELY—The funeral of Thomas J. Seely, late Assistant General Manager Sonora Railway, will take place at Oswego, Ill., at 2 p. m. Thursday, Oct. 4.

WATSON—At the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. W. C. Egan, No. 629 Dearborn-av., Mrs. Elizabeth S. Watson, widow of the late Dr. Hiram Watson and mother of Mrs. E. S. Boynton, of Highland Park, Ill., in her 77th year. Remains will be taken to Detroit, Mich., for interment.

The funeral train on the Chicago & Northwestern Railway for Calvary and Rosehill leaves the passenger station, on the corner of Wells and Kenzie-sts., daily at 12:30 p. m.

"CORKSCREW!"

William Shakspeare, the Bard of Avon, says "there is nothing in a name"; and yet there seems to be a strange fascination for the gentlemen in the "Corkscrew," a new fabric, most elegant in finish and appearance, which has suddenly become the rage among stylish dressers. It is our pleasure to state to tony dressers—and the woods seem to be full of them—that the present season of '83 we, as usual, TAKE THE LEAD in introducing to the public a grand ASSORTMENT OF FINE SUITS for GENTS and YOUTHS, which are unequaled in CUT, VARIETY, and STYLE in the entire West. We call particular attention to our elegant line of HAYMARKET, CUTAWAY, and PRINCE ALBERT SUITS in CORKSCREW WORSTEDS. We have these handsome fabrics in all desirable shades, and give you a choice from eighty different styles and patterns,

AT $25.

There is no assortment of these goods in the country equaling the line carried by NICOLL the Tailor.

We call your attention to the fact that our competitors all over the West ask from $35 to $50 for this line of goods, sold by us for $25.

We show over fifty styles and patterns from $18 to $35, and cannot be met on prices in this line in the United States.

FURNISHING GOODS in immense variety THIS SEASON. Splendid line of Neckwear, Collars and Cuffs, Plain and Fancy Shirts, Underwear, and Novelties. Lowest Prices.

We are LEADERS in everything we handle.

Outfitting Headquarters,

NICOLL The Tailor,

LAKESIDE BUILDING, Clark and Adams-sts.

STOVES "Graphic," New Jewel, and Wellington Base-Burners. Send for catalogue. 83 and 85 Wabash-av. Maclean & Retterer.

KAEMPFER'S Mocking-Bird Food At Birdstore, 127 Clark-st.

TRUSSES, Artificial Limbs, Surgical Instruments, Elastic Stockings, Apparatus for Deformities, Crutches, etc., SHARP & SMITH, 73 Randolph-st.

NOTICE.

Chicago, Oct. 4, 1883.

Mr. W. S. MALLORY has an interest in our Chicago house from Aug. 1, 1883, the firm name remaining the same as before. CARMICHAEL & EMMENS.

LESTER & CO., FASHIONABLE HATS. 163 Madison, near La Salle. 90c to $2.50. Over 10,000 Fine Hats at about half usual prices. All the New Fall Styles and Colors.

GARMENTS TO ORDER.

WE'RE NOT VERY NOISY ABOUT OUR GREAT CUSTOM-TAILORING DEPARTMENT, FOR ITS GROWTH HAS BEEN SO RAPID AND HEALTHFUL THAT AT TIMES WE'VE EVEN HAD DIFFICULTY TO FILL ALL THE ORDERS TAKEN THERE. OUR FACILITIES ARE LARGELY INCREASED THIS SEASON, AS WELL AS THIS BRANCH OF OUR BUSINESS, AND TODAY WE'RE PREPARED TO MAKE AT

$30.00, $35.00, and $40.00

BUSINESS SUITS TO ORDER WHICH RIVAL IN STYLE AND FINISH SUCH AS HAVE COST YOU FROM $50.00 TO $65.00 HERETOFORE. NOW, IT'S EVIDENT THIS MATTER IS QUITE WORTH YOUR LOOKING INTO. WE'RE ALWAYS AT YOUR SERVICE, AND ALWAYS DISPOSED TO SAVE YOU $10.00 OR $15.00 ON A FINE OUTFIT, IF IT LEAVES US A CHANCE TO MAKE OUR MODEST BREAD AND BUTTER AND PROFIT, WHICH IS ALL WE ASK OR EXPECT.

GENTLEMEN WHO LIKE NICE GOODS SHOULD BY ALL MEANS SEE IN OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMENT THE ELEGANT SUITS AND OVERCOATS, AS GOOD AS CUSTOM, AND YET COSTING CONSIDERABLE LESS MONEY, SIMPLY BECAUSE OF THE ADVANTAGES AND ECONOMY ONLY ATTAINABLE WHERE LARGE QUANTITIES ARE MADE AT A TIME.

F. M. ATWOOD,

C. O. D. Clothier, Tailor, and Furnisher,

(Successor to A. J. Nutting & Co.),

AT

104 & 106 Madison-st.

THE ONLY HOUSE IN THE WEST WHERE EACH PURCHASER GETS A LEGAL GUARANTEE CERTIFICATE OF THE PRICES, STATEMENTS, AND PRIVILEGE OF RETURNING GOODS.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

50,000 Blankets and Robes!

BY AUCTION,

Thursday, Oct. 4, at 9:30 a. m.

By order of the Manufacturer.

PEREMPTORY on a credit of 60 days, 2 per cent off ten days.

Also a large consignment of

Wool Cashmeres

And other DRESS FABRICS.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

Thursday, Oct. 4, at 9:30,

TRADE SALE OF

Crockery & Glassware.

We shall sell a large and well-assorted stock of W. G., C. C., Porcelain, and Printed Ware, Plain and Fancy Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Fixtures, Chandeliers, etc., Decorated Chamber Sets, Dinner Sets, China Tea Sets, Cups and Saucers, Plated Ware, Table Cutlery, etc.

Goods packed for country merchants.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO.

Billiard Tables.

Thursday Morning, Oct. 4,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

WE SELL AT OUR STORES,

84 & 86 Randolph-st.

16 J. M. Brunswick & Balke

Billiard Tables

ALSO A LOT

Cues, Racks, Etc.

ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., Auctioneers.

Horlick's Food

"Has saved many lives."—R. M. Tooker, M.D., Chicago. Requires no cooking. It is free from starch. The best food in health or sickness for all

INFANTS "It has given perfect satisfaction in every case."—J. W. Streeter, M.D., Chicago.

"We have never used any food that has proved so satisfactory as Horlick's Food." Geo. E. Shipman, M.D. Supt. J. P. Mills, Physician Chicago Foundlings Home.

Best Diet for Dyspeptics and Invalids.

To give those interested an opportunity to test the merits of this wonderful food, a trial bottle will be given FREE by calling at Drug Store of E. H. Sargent & Co., 125 State St. Frank Pyatt, 438 W. Madison St. Laux & Waltman, N. Clark and Centre St.

Highly beneficial to nursing mothers as a drink. Price 40 and 75c. All Druggists keep it.

HORLICK'S FOOD CO., Racine, Wis.

F. C. WILSON & CO.

CANS & TANKS.

239 & 241 Lake-st.

IMPORTED FLOWERING BULBS

Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, etc., etc., for winter blooming in the house, and for early spring flowering out doors. NOW IS THE TIME TO PLANT. Our stock is large and complete.

SEND FOR FALL BULB CATALOGUE.

HIRAM SIBLEY & CO., Seedsmen, 200 to 206 Randolph-st.

ART GOODS BARGAINS! Positively at LESS THAN HALF COST PRICES for this month, to close out the entire stock of Pictures, Engravings, Frames, Albums, Photographs, Stereoscopes, Views, etc. Job Lots to small dealers.

E. LOVEJOY, 88 State-st.

N. B.—I shall continue my Picture-Framing business at the above number.

LAKE CRAFT FOR SALE.

For Sale—Schooner F. C. Leighton, Class A1; capacity, 25,000 bushels of corn; in good condition; well found. Steam-barge Rhoda Stewart, Class A1; capacity, 18,000 bushels, or 350,000 feet of lumber; a powerful tower. For particulars apply to C. J. MAGILL, No. 4 Chamber of Commerce, Chicago, Ill.

CANDY TOLU, MALT, Linseed, Pine-Tar, Iceland Moss, Wild Cherry, Hoarhound, Licorice, Injube, etc. Cough candies at only 40 cents a lb. GUNTHER'S confectionery, 78 Madison-st.

ALL WOOL
GARMENTS TO ORDER.
WE'RE NOT VERY NOISY ABOUT OUR GREAT CUSTOM-TAILORING DEPARTMENT, FOR ITS GROWTH HAS BEEN SO RAPID AND HEALTHFUL THAT AT TIMES WE'VE EVEN HAD DIFFICULTY TO FILL ALL THE ORDERS TAKEN THERE. OUR FACILITIES ARE LARGELY INCREASED THIS SEASON, AS WELL AS THIS BRANCH OF OUR BUSINESS, AND TODAY WE'RE PREPARED TO MAKE AT
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Thursday, Oct. 4, at 9:30 a. m.
By order of the Manufacturer.
PEREMPTORY on a credit of 60 days, 2 per cent off ten days.
Also a large consignment of
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ALSO A LOT
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"Has saved many lives."—R. M. Tooker, M.D., Chicago.
Requires no cooking. It is free from starch. The best food in health or sickness for all
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Best Diet for Dyspeptics and Invalids.
FREE
To give those interested an opportunity to test the merits of this wonderful food, a trial bottle will be given by calling at Drug Store of
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TOLU, MALT, Lime-Juice, Pine-Tar, Iceland Moss, Wild Cherry, Hoarhound, Licorice, Injube, etc. Cough candies at only 40 cents a lb. GUNTHER'S confectionery, 78 Madison-st.

CHAS. SCHWARTZ. JOHN DUPEE, JR.
SCHWARTZ & DUPEE,
STOCK BROKERS AND GRAIN MERCHANTS.
Stocks, Bonds and all R. R. Securities bought and sold on New York Stock Exchange.
Grain and Provisions bought and sold on Chicago Board of Trade and New York Produce Exchange.
Office—23 Chamber of Commerce,
CHICAGO.

DAY, FIELD & COLBRON,
130 La Salle-st., Chicago.
17 New-st., New York.
Railway STOCKS and BONDS and all approved securities bought and sold, or carried on conservative margins.

BANKING HOUSE OF
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 18 New-st., (next door to the Stock Exchange) N. Y.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton, and Petroleum bought and sold on commission for cash or on margin. Deposits received; 4 per cent allowed on daily balances. Members of New York Stock Exchange, New York Mining Exchange, National Petroleum Exchange, New York Produce Exchange and the Chicago Board of Trade. Private wire to Chicago.

WM. BEYE. JAMES H. HEALD.
Members of the Regular Board of Trade of the City of Chicago.
WILLIAM BEYE & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS IN GRAIN AND PROVISIONS,
No. 170 Washington-st., Chicago.

N. G. Miller & Co., 55 Broadway, NEW YORK. Robt. Lindblom & Co., 5 & 7 Chamber of Commerce, CHICAGO,
Grain and Provision Brokers.
Orders accompanied by margins solicited.
Will fill discretionary orders when requested.
Exclusive Special Wire between New York and Chicago.

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REAL-ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following instruments were filed for record Wednesday, Oct. 3:

CITY PROPERTY.

West Liberty st, 125 ft w of Canal, s f, 25x73 ft, improved, dated Oct. 2 (N. and B. Behrend to Anna Weissner) ... $2,000
Grove st, s e cor of Eighteenth, 97 ft to Blackwell, dated July 23 (estate of Stephen G. Woodbridge to John Thomlinson et al.) ... 13,000
Dearborn av, 100 ft s of Chicago, e f, 20x80 ft, dated Sept. 18 (Daniel H. McDaneld to Henry Hooper) ... 4,000
Third av, 25 ft n of Polk st, w f, 23 ft to alley, improved, dated Sept. 28 (Albert Heller to Andrew Crawford) ... 15,000
Fairfield av, bet Augusta and Iowa sts, w f, 24x126 ft, with 19x125 ft in same block, dated Sept. 10 (Charles White to Gardner G. Willard) ... 3,360
Evergreen st, 375 ft e of North Robey, n w f, 26x150 ft, dated Oct. 3 (W. and T. Hoaft to C. L. Henning) ... 1,700
Prairie av, 250 ft s of Thirty-second st, e f, 25x125 ft, dated Aug. 8 (J. A. Page to J. W. Scofield) ... 2,250
Albany av, 213 ft n of West Jackson st, w f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 15 (W. G. Jackson to Daniel O'Connor) ... 1,675
Fairfield av, near Fillmore st, e f, 48x125 ft, dated June 19 (T. Rattery to T. Raftery Jr) ... 2,600
Third av, 447 ft s of Polk st, e f, 25x101 ft, improved, dated May 22 (S. C. and C. C. Clarke to Chicago & Western Indiana R. R. Co) ... 12,500
Third av, adjoining above, 25x101 ft, improved, dated May 21 (same party to same) ... 12,500
Third av, 162½ ft s of Polk st, e f, 62½x100 ft, dated April 2 (B. C. Jones to same) ... 8,437
West Seventeenth st, 150 ft w of Ashland av, n f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 6 (E. Kaufman to J. Napierniski) ... 900
Blue Island av, 75 ft s w of Twenty-first st, s f, 25x126 ft, dated Aug. 18 (John Kralovec et al. to Charles Martens) ... 2,450
Leavitt st, 21 ft s of Polk, w f, 25¾x86 ft, improved, dated Oct. 1 (James L. Campbell to O. S. Maxfield) ... 4,000
Wabansia av, 96 8-10 ft w of Girard st, n f, 24 7-10x80 ft, dated Aug. 11 (E. Maynard to Mary Cannon) ... 500
California av, n e cor of Harrison st, w f, 32x125 ft, dated July 6 (J. N. Vance to J. B. McKay) ... 1,050
Forest av, n w cor of Thirty-seventh st, e f, 68x124 ft, dated Sept. 4 (William E. Hall to Sarah Patterson) ... 4,420
Paulina st, 14.8 ft s of Van Buren, e f, 24x126 ft, dated July 31 (estate of W. B. Ogden to Peter Ryan) ... 1,680
Bryson st, 202 ft w of North Robey, s f, 25x132 ft, dated Sept. 19 (W. H. Bradley to A. Wallen) ... 700
Albany av, 165 ft n of West Jackson st, e f, 24x125 ft, dated Oct. 1 (W. G. Jackson to John Tuchbriter) ... 2,020
West Taylor st, 25 ft w of Laflin, n f, 25x100¾ ft, dated Sept. 13 (William A. Porter to Denis O'Donnell) ... 1,200
Pearl st, 70 ft s of Webster av, e f, 22x81 ft, dated Sept. 4 (A. A. and S. G. Tuthill to J. E. Heisler) ... 1,000
Washington boulevard, 196 ft w of Wood st, s f, 24x132 ft, dated Aug. 28 (F. J. Wilson to B. W. Ripley) ... 1,100
Hickory av, 475 ft s of Division st, e f, 25x140 ft, dated Sept. 23 (M. Kress et al. to E. J. Wainright) ... 1,200
Margaret st, n w cor of Fifteenth, e f, 25x103 ft, dated July 23 (Thomas Pepper to Edward Prindiville) ... 5,000
North Wood st, n e cor of Julian, w f, 24x100 ft, improved, dated March 8 (H. Mokate to E. Wissel) ... 1,125
Shurtleff av, 210 ft n of Thirty-third st, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 5 (Charles Jorn to F. Hasenjaeger) ... 900
Orchard st, 221 ft n of North av, w f, 25x120 ft, improved, dated Oct. 3 (Frank Liebl to Mary Schwickerath) ... 2,100

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Belmont av, n e cor of Robey st, 10 acres (except streets) dated Aug. 30 (estate of William B. Ogden to William L. Schrader) ... $17,000
Montana st, 206 ft e of Racine av, n f, 30x120 ft, dated Oct. 1 (B. Lombard Jr. et al. to Henry Tegge) ... 900
Roscoe st, 264 ft w of Lincoln av, n f, 24½x125 ft, dated Sept. 10 (Samuel E. Gross to J. Wulff) ... 400
Belmont av, 125 ft e of Paulina st, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Sept. 18 (same party to C. and A. Bethke) ... 600
Roscoe st, 168 ft w of Lincoln av, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Sept. 4 (same party to A. C. Fredrickson) ... 400
Diversey av, 100 ft w of Orchard st, n f, 25x161 ft, dated Sept. 12 (F. and E. L. Deming to Thekla Biebel) ... 1,400

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Bissell st, near Fifty-seventh, e f, 25x96 ft, dated July 17 (M. and M. Farrell to Ann L. Field) ... $1,600
Englewood av, 166 ft w of School st, s f, 40x115½ ft, dated Oct. 2 (David C. Smith to J. E. Johnson) ... 2,600
Wood st, 310 ft s of Forty-third, w f, 24x124 ft, dated April 20 (W. L. Sampson to I. McMaster) ... 300
Baltic st, 50 ft n of Fiftieth, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Aug. 16 (J. W. Macfarlane to J. Duffy) ... 350
Atlantic st, 274 ft n of Fifty-second, w f, 25x124 ft, dated Sept. 10 (E. A. Beach to G. D. Seward) ... 1,200
State st, 167 ft n of Forty-first, w f, 25x160 ft, dated Oct. 1 (J. H. Moore to Phillip Carlin) ... 2,500

WEST OF CITY LIMITS WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE.

Berlin st, 75 ft w of Myrtle av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated Oct. 1 (Carl Groll to J. C. A. Schnüber) ... 1,100
Mead st, 211 ft n of Myrtle av, e f, 25x177 ft, dated Aug. 1 (S. Delamater to J. C. Connihan) ... 350
Norman av, 241 ft n of North, e f, 25x100 ft, dated Oct. 3 (R. S. Cox to T. Engleson) ... 350

BUILDING PERMITS.

The following building permits were issued yesterday by the building department:

Frank H. Hemeroth, 3-story and basement dwelling, 25 by 50 feet, No. 24 Granger street, $4,000.
Theodore Schulz, 3-story and basement dwelling, 24 by 70 feet, No. 152 Division street, $7,000.
Mrs. Ober, 2-story dwelling, 40 by 60 feet, Nos. 819 and 821 Fulton street, $10,000.
William Hofner, 2-story dwelling, 25 by 34 feet, No. 25 Pratt place, $3,000.
M. Mahoney, basement, 22 by 42 feet, No. 15 Margaret street, $700.
Mrs. Mary E. Sands, 2-story dwelling, 64 by 50 feet, Nos. 222 to 226 South Paulina street, $8,000.
Frank Norkay, front addition and basement, 20 by 36 feet, No. 656 Allport avenue, $2,000.
Martin McCue, 2-story dwelling, 21 by 40 feet, No. 163 Fairfield avenue, $2,400.
Leonard Hodges, 4-story and basement store and flats, 25 by 70 feet, No. 34 Twenty-second street, $11,000.

Dandruff Is Removed by the Use of Cocoaine,
and it stimulates and promotes the growth of New hair.
Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best.

BUSINESS.

The Bears Still Masters of the Stock Market.

The Complications in Northern Pacific—The Two Per Cent Bond Scheme.

The Produce Markets Slow, and Averaged Higher, but Closed Rather Weak.

Provisions Very Dull—Wheat Firm—Corn Heavy on the Expectation of Large Receipts.

FINANCIAL.

There was no material change in the money market yesterday, call loans being placed at 5@6 per cent and time loans at 6@7. The bank clearings footed up $9,660,000, rather small perhaps for the third day of the month, though allowance must be made for the operations of the Board of Trade Clearing-House. There were important transactions in Eastern exchange at par, though many sales were also made at 25c discount per $1,000. There was a fair bulk of shipments to the country, Minnesota being a conspicuous customer, owing to the movement of wheat in that quarter. But a reflow of funds to this centre was also noticeable, indicating realizations by the farmers on their crops. Everything in the shape of foreign exchange was weak, the principal classes showing a decline. The posted rate for bankers' sterling was 482½ for long and 485 for short sight, but the actual figures were 482 and 484½. Documentary 480. Francs sold at 527½ for documentary and marks at 93⅝ for documentary.

There was a good demand for investment securities, some persons who have lost heavily in speculation having become converted to the slow way of making money. The tightening grip of the bears on the New York list was watched with interest. The raid on the Northern Pacifics continued with undiminished fury, and the rest of the market suffered in sympathy. The reports that Northwest is selling treasury stock are persistently circulated and as persistently denied. One rumor, which is scouted by those familiar with the property is, that the company has for some time been selling stock and putting the money into Oregon Transcontinental. D. O. Mills, Gould, and Boston houses were reported heavy sellers of the latter stock yesterday, and it touched the lowest price in its history, while Northern Pacific went to lower figures than ever since Villard took hold of it. Louisville & Nashville declined in spite of the election of Gould and Sage to the directory. Reports of failures in Boston helped the downward tendency, and the market closed ragged and feverish. A heavy Western operator is said to be undergoing a forced liquidation.

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Road declared its usual dividend of 1½ per cent yesterday. The earnings of the St. Paul Road increased $8,000 the fourth week in September; Omaha $3,400. The earnings of Northwestern decreased $110,500.

The present conspicuous position of Northern Pacific draws attention to the conflicting claims of the various securities represented in that system. Certain holders of the preferred stock think it is time to assert what they declare to be their rights under the plan of reorganization. This stock was issued in exchange for the 7-30 bonds and other liabilities, and was to draw dividends not exceeding 8 per cent on the net earnings. The first mortgage, of course, takes precedence of this stock, but there is a loan of $10,000,000 from the Oregon Transcontinental, made after the issue of the preferred stock. Holders of the preferred claim to come in ahead of this loan, the scrip, and everything except the first mortgage. They appointed a committee some time ago to determine how much was due them on their holdings, and it is said that the rate was 3 per cent. Some of them appear a little impatient to have definit action taken, and a concerted movement is among the possibilities. One of the brokers' offices hears that "there is no prospect that the Northern Pacific shareholders will consent to a second mortgage on the property. A meeting of the preferred shareholders has been called for this week looking to the placing of a second mortgage secured by land and preferred stock. Friends of the road say it is earning $15,000,000 and can pay 7 per cent on the preferred stock. The best information points to a speedy settlement of the matter, and when made the issue is likely to be half equipment and half debenture bonds."

The scheme of issuing a 2 per cent bond as the basis of bank circulation, which is taking shape in the United States Treasury Department, is rather coldly received by Chicago bankers. One of them says that the first period of tightness in the money market would put them below par, even if they could be sold at that rate in the first place. And then bankers are unable to see any profit on circulation having such a basis. The abolition of the tax would be a necessary preliminary, and the whole banking question would have to be thoroughly sifted in Congress again. The importance of the currency problem and the necessity of an early decision is a matter of no little discussion among the fraternity. The amount of National-bank notes outstanding the 1st of this month was $352,590,137, exclusive of $743,534 circulation of National gold bank. This is not a large total when compared with the figures of past years, the amount in January, 1875, being nearly $352,000,000, and in June 1874, nearly $350,000,000. The circulation in the summer of 1878, however, ran down to $322,555,965. Business has expanded so enormously since the resumption of specie payments as to demand increased facilities for quick transactions. But meanwhile gold has been pouring into the country, the mines have added their annual supply, some silver certificates have been set afloat, and the clearing-house principle has constantly come into wider use. Latterly money has been so abundant that profitable employment could not be found for it. Accordingly there has been a decrease in the National-bank circulation of $9,478,493 since Oct. 1, 1882. The decrease during September was $1,235,405. If this process should continue at the present rate these notes would be reduced to $337,774,277 by Oct. 1, 1884. Whether this will happen depends on the policy of the Treasury Department and the public demand for currency. The present situation and prospects of trade and the low rates for loans afford no ground for expecting an increase of the demand.

The following were yesterday's bidding quotations of local stocks on the Chicago Stock Exchange, except where a dagger (†) indicates that the price named was asked without a bid:

Continental Nat. Bk.	122	Chicago City 4½s, 1900	105½
†Hide & L. Nat. Bk.	140	Chicago City 4s, 1901	102¾
†Hibernian Bank. Co.	140	Chicago City 3-65s, 1902	98
†Home Nat. Bank	175	Chi. City Ry. 5-20 4½s	95⅝
Illinois Trust & S. Bk.	105	Cook County 7s, 1885	102
Merchants' Nat. Bank	250	Cook County 7s, 1889	108¾
Mer. Loan & Trus. Co.	195	Cook County 7s, 1890	111¼
Nat. B'k of America	147½	Cook County 7s, 1892	116
Nat. Bank of Illinois	142	Cook County 5s, 1899	106
Traders' Bank	135	Cook County 4½s, 1900	105¾
Union Nat. Bank	235	Lincoln Park 7s, 1895	105½
Chicago City 7s, 1884	100	N. C. C. R. 1st m 6s, 1900	111
Chicago City 7s, 1889	109	N. Chi. Cy. Ry. 5-20 6s	104¾
Chicago City 7s, 1890	110½	†South Park 7s, 1891	107
Chicago City 7s, 1892	116	W. D. Ry. cou. 5-20 6s	105
Chicago City 7s, 1893	117½	West. Div. Ry. reg. 6s	103¾
Chicago City 7s, 1894	119	West Park 7s, 1890	107
Chicago City 7s, 1895	120	West Town 5s, 1899	102½
Chicago City 7s, 1896	121	M. U. Tel. Co. 6s, 1912	83
Chicago City 7s, 1898	122½	C. Bd. of Tde. 10-30 5s	97¾
Chicago City 7s, 1899	124½		

SALES.

Sales on the Stock Board were:

5000 C & N W Ry S F 5s	101⅝	1000 C & N W Ry SF 5s	101⅝
3000 do	101⅝	1000 do	101¼
2000 Chi. City 4s, 1901	103	1000 do	101⅜
1000 CB&Q Ry, Ia D 4s	86⅝	3000 Chi C Ry 5-20 4½s	95⅝
300 Chi. City 4½s, 1900	105¼	3000 Cook Co 7s, 1892	116
1000 Chi. City 3 65s	99	1000 CB&QRyDEx 4s(s)	84½
2000 N Chi. C Ry 5-20 6s	104½	2000 WStL&PRyCD5s	76
1000 M U Tel Co 6s	83	1100 Chi City 4s, 1901	103

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The stock market was somewhat more active than yesterday and the general tendency of prices was downward, though not strongly so except in the Northern Pacifics. In these there was apparently a renewed selling movement, the result of which is that they show declines for the forenoon of 1½ on Northern Pacific common and the preferred and the same on Oregon & Transcontinental. After these Michigan Central showed a decline up to 12:30 o'clock of 1 per cent and Lake Shore and St. Paul ⅝ each. After 12 o'clock Omaha was also weak, and by 12:30 the common declined 1½ and the preferred ¾. Aside from those above mentioned the declines of other stocks were fractional, being all within ¾. The principal business of the forenoon was those above mentioned and in Lackawanna. In the hour and a half from 12:30 to 2 o'clock the market was more active and lower, the principal declines being Omaha preferred 1½, common 1¼, Oregon & Transcontinental 1¼, Jersey Central ¾, Lackawanna ¾, Northern Pacific preferred ⅝, Texas & Pacific ½, Lake Shore ½, Canada Southern ¼, with ⅛@⅜ on other stocks. In the last hour there was increasing activity and a further decline of prices. Oregon & Transcontinental declined 1⅜, making the decline from last night's closing 3⅝. Northern Pacific preferred declined 1⅛, making the decline 2⅞ and 1⅞ on the common from last night's prices. Outside of the Northern Pacifics the decline in the last hour was ⅛@1⅛, the latter on Louisville & Nashville and on Northwestern. The decline on the general list outside of the Northern Pacifics since last night is ⅛@2¼, the latter on St. Paul & Omaha preferred, with 2½ on the common, 1⅞ on Northern, 1⅝ on Kansas & Texas, 1¼ on Louisville & Nashville, 1⅛ on Texas & Pacific, 1 on Michigan Central, and 1¼ on Canada Southern. The market today was completely in the power of the bears. During the early part of the day they proceeded very cautiously, but in the afternoon gathered courage, as they found there were supporting orders in the market for very few stocks. The sales in the increased activity in the afternoon were, it is believed, largely short sales, but the decline of prices undoubtedly brought out a good deal of long stock, as margins were exhausted and stop orders uncovered. It is believed that the sales of Oregon & Transcontinental, which today touched the lowest price at which it has ever sold (49⅝), were largely short sales.

The *Herald's* money article says: Although the conditions of trade and commerce would seem to point to the contrary, the tusks of the Stock-Exchange bear seem to be growing every day. After a placid hour or two they simply rended the market. Stock-Exchange bulls, if there are any such existing, simply tucked their tails between their legs and fled. It is hardly necessary to say that lower prices for the whole list were the result. Prices opened with a good deal of steadiness, afterward hung fire, and at the end, so to speak, they went to the dogs. The lowest prices were made at the finish, and the market closed weak and demoralized. The bulls were greatly disappointed at this result. They had believed it was a sine qua non that the decision of the Court of Appeals would give a lift to Western Union, and that the admission of Gould and Sage to the Louisville & Nashville Directory would hoist the latter stock. In both cases they were disappointed. Instead of advancing, both telegraph and railroad dropped off somewhat like 1 per cent. Western Union sold below 80 and Louisville & Nashville dropped to 48⅝. The latter company held its meeting today and reëlected its old officers. It was officially stated that the present floating debt amounts to only $1,065,310, as against $2,662,554 which existed last year. Gross earnings are reported at $13,234,916, net earnings at $5,135,329, and of these net earnings $397,481 are carried to the credit of the sinking fund. The company has operated 2,032 miles of road during the year, and $250,065 have been expended upon construction account. The following Directors were elected for the ensuing year: C. C. Baldwin, E. H. Green, F. D. Carley, John E. Green, W. C. Hall, Jay Gould, Thomas F. Ryan, Russell Sage, George A. Washington, W. F. Whitehouse, W. S. Williams, and James J. Woodward. Ryan, Gould, and Sage are the new men in the Directory. It is estimated that the road is earning 4 per cent upon its capital stock. In spite of the Court of Appeals decision and the good prospects for its listment upon foreign exchanges Western Union was unaccountably weak. The price fell below 80. The bears made a bang at the Villard stocks, which appear to be the sore spots in the market, and sold them down, apparently without resistance. A fling was also made at the Northwesterns under the old story that the company was selling its treasury stock. In sympathy with the general decline the coal shares were lower. Exchange was weaker, Greek houses being sellers of bills on shipments of cotton, which appear to have begun in earnest.

The following were the quotations on the New York Stock Exchange, with amount of sales during the day:

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Last Oct 3	Last Oct 2
Alt. & T. H.	200	50	50	50	50
Canada Pacific	2,720	57	56¾	56¾	57⅛
Canada So.	3,670	52⅞	51½	51¾	52¾
Central Pacific	5,100	66¾	66¼	66⅜	66⅞
C., B. & Q.	1,030	125	124⅛	124⅛	125
C., C., C. & I.	1,710	55½	54	55½	55½
Ches. & Ohio	100	15¾	15¾	15¾	16
do 1st pfd	300	28½	27½	27½	
Denver & Rio G	7,700	26⅝	26¼	26¼	26⅝
D., L. & W.	58,030	121⅝	120	120¼	120⅞
Erie	20,800	31	30¼	30⅜	31
Erie seconds	925	95	94½	94½	94⅜
E. Tenn & Ga.				8	8
I. B. & W.	100	24¾	24¼	24¼	24½
Illinois Central	12	129	129	129	129
Jersey Central	4,000	81¼	80⅜	80⅜	81
Kansas & Texas	4,600	25⅛	24	24	25⅝
L. E. & West.	400	20⅝	20	20	21
Lake Shore	28,840	99⅞	99⅝	98⅞	99⅝
Louis. & Nash.	9,850	50⅜	48⅞	48⅝	50⅝
Metropolitan El.		101	101	101	101
Mich. Central	8,430	80⅞	80	80	81⅜
M. L. S. & W. pfd	1,400	42	42	42	42
Minn. & St. L.	100	23¼	23	23	
Mobile & Ohio	100	12½	12½	12½	
Missouri Pacific	3,090	97	96¾	96¾	97
Mut. U. Tel.	300	19	18¾	19	19
N. Y. Central	8,050	114⅞	114¼	114½	114¾
N. Y., C. & St. L.	705	9	8½	8½	9
do pfd	150	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
Nor. & W. pfd	100	37	37	37	
Northern Pacific	39,944	33⅜	31⅞	31⅞	33¾
do pfd	51,985	63	60⅛	60⅛	63
Northwestern	11,400	124	121	122	123⅝
do pfd	525	144	142	143	144
Ohio Cent.	1,112	2⅞	3	2⅝	
Ohio & Miss.	400	29⅞	29½	29½	29¾
Ont. & Western	800	21⅝	21¼	21¼	21¼
O. Ry. & N. Co.	1,168	124¼	123½	123½	123½
O. Trans-Con.	57,225	52¾	49⅝	49⅝	52¾
Pacific Mail	1,300	38⅞	38	38	38⅞
P. P. C. Co.	111	128	128	128	129
Peoria, D. & E.	300	13⅞	13	13	14⅜
Reading	15,400	51⅞	51½	51⅝	51⅝
Rich. & Dan.	600	57	56	56	
Rich & D. Term.	500	29⅞	29⅝	29⅝	
Roch. & Pitts.	800	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	17⅝
Rock Island	115	120½	120⅜	120⅜	121
St. L. & S. F. pfd	100	46	46	46	47
St. Paul	19,700	102	101	101	101⅞
do pfd	100	117	117	117	117
St. P. & O.	3,300	38⅞	37⅜	37⅜	39⅞
St. Paul & O. pfd	2,750	99⅝	97⅛	97⅛	99½
St. P., M & M	130	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¾
Texas Pacific	2,500	27⅛	26	26	27⅛
Union Pacific	8,900	89⅞	88⅝	88½	89
Wabash	1,700	21⅝	20⅝	20⅝	21⅜
do pfd	900	33⅜	33	33	33⅜
West. Union	8,234	80¾	79⅞	79⅞	80⅝

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	130	Fargo	116
American	89	United States	58

GOVERNMENT AND RAILROAD BONDS.

3s	100¾	St. P. & S. C. 1st	113
4½s	113⅝	Texas Pacific l. g.	54
4s	120	Texas Pacific R. G.	76¾
Pacific '95	129	Union Pacific 1st	113
Central Pacific 1st	112	Union Pacific l. g.	106¼
Erie 2d	94	Union Pacific s. f.	116⅝
L. W. (offered)	102		

STATE SECURITIES.

Louisiana consols	70½	Tennessee new	36
Missouri 6s	106	Virginia 6s	36
St. Joseph	109	Virginia con	41½
Tennessee 6s	36	Virginia defd	8

The following is a complete record of bond transactions on the New York Stock Exchange:

10 A. M. TO 12 M.

50000 U S 4s coup	120⅜	1000 N W s f 5s coup	101⅜
50000 U S 4½s coup	114	3000 NW con coup g b	124¼
8000 Atch C & P Ist	93	54000 N Y W S & B Ist	74¾
3000 B C R & N Ist	99⅞	10000 do	74¾
1000 do	100	13000 do	74⅝
1000 do	100¼	2000 NYC St L 1st	98½
5000 do	100⅜	1000 do	98⅜
37000 C B & Q deb 5s	92	1000 do	98⅜
1000 C S P M & O con	109⅜	2000 do	98½
15000 do	110	15000 N Y C 1st con	131
5000 C & O cy	46¼	12000 N Y C Ex 5s	105½
5000 Can So 1st	9⅞	1000 N Y Elev 1st	116¼
30000 D & R G W Ist	71	3000 O C 1st	67
6000 E Tex & B S 6s	98⅝	1000 O Imp Co 1st	91
10000 E Tenn inc	30	1000 Ogn S L Co 6s	94¼
2000 G W ists	104⅛	1000 do	94⅝
3000 H & St J 6s con	110	2000 Pa Co 4½ coup	95⅝
25000 do	109⅞	8000 St L J & C 1st	115½
1000 M C 7s	124⅛	3000 St L & I M 5s	72¼
10000 M & E 1st con	122⅛	1000 SL&IM CA&T1st	107
4000 M & St P 8s 1st	129⅛	40 0 Tex Pac inc l g	54
5000 M & St P 1st L D	118	30000 Tex Pac 1st Rio	77
1000 M S 1st	106	9000 do	76¾
3000 Metn 1st	101	5000 do	76⅞
5000 N W 1st	104⅛	5000 do	76⅜
1000 No Pac 1st coup	103⅝	5000 do	76⅝
1000 do	103⅝	8000 U P 1st	113
4000 do	103		

12 M. TO 2 P. M.

10000 U S 4½s regd	114	56000 N Y W S & B 1st	74⅝
10000 U S 4½s coup '91	114	4000 do	74⅝
10000 U S 4s regd	120¼	15000 do	74¾
4000 B N Y & P 1st	97⅝	10000 do	74⅝
10000 do	97⅞	1000 N W cons	130⅞
1000 C & O 1st B	95⅞	3000 No Pac 1st coup	103⅜
5000 C & O cy	45¾	1000 N & W gen mtg	101½
1000 Col Coal 6s	76	1000 do	101½
5000 C S P M & O con	109⅜	14000 Ogn S L 6s	94⅝
1000 D&H 1st P D cup	123	15000 do	94½
2000 I B W 1st	86	5000 P D E inc	40
4000 K P 1st con	100	5000 do	40
8000 M & St P cons	121⅝	5000 S P M & M 2d	107
10000 do	122	3000 StPM&M 1st con 6s	102
5000 M & St P 1st W&M	91	3000 St L & I M 5s	72½
1000 Metn 1st	101	5000 do	72¼
7000 NYLE&W n 2 con	95	1000 Tex Pac Rio	76⅞
5000 N Y C & St L 1st	98⅛	1000 WSL&PPIPW1st	106

2 P. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 U S 4 coup 1907	120	10000 N Y W S & B 1st	74½
1000 U S 4½s coup '91	113¾	3000 do	74¼
10000 U S 4½s regd '91	113¾	11000 do	74
1000 C P S J Branch	106	10000 NYLE&W n 2 con	94½
1000 C P l g	103	10000 do	94⅛
3000 D&H reg of '84	103	3000 N J C 1st con asn	113
2000 D & R G W 1st	71	3000 N Pac 1st coup	103⅜
3000 E Tenn inc	29⅞	5000 SL&IM C & F 1st	106
4000 L W & B con asn	102	2000 Tol & Wab 1st	106
5000 M U Tel 6s	85	1500 do 2d	100
600 N Y W S & B 1st	74⅜	2000 Tex Pac Rio	76⅞
10000 do	74⅜	1000 U P 1st	113
15000 do	74¾	15 Adams Ex	89¾
24000 do	74½	25 U S Ex	60

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—The money market was easy at 2½@3; closed at 2½. Prime mercantile paper, 6@7. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, weak at 481¾; do demand, 485½.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The local money market is steady, having in all probability now reached its climax for the quarterly turn. At the clearing-house today there was a larger supply of funds, and though most loans were made at 5 per cent there was money to be had later at 4½ per cent, at which rate some loans were made. Besides a goodly balance of more than a million above the legal reserve at home, Boston banks are furnishing New York with $5,173,673 beyond the $8,326,827 that is the half of their reserve which they may by law keep on deposit there. New York funds sold at 40@50 cents per $1,000 discount today, at which price it matters little whether one sells New York funds or ships the money from New York, and there are intimations that some Boston banks will call home a few hundred thousand dollars this week. It would seem that the policy of allowing New York banks to loan out Boston's money to such a large extent as at present was on the whole a very wise one. The gross exchanges at the clearing-house today aggregated $12,319,086, and the balances $1,238,976.

Sterling exchange is weak at 484½@484¾ for sight drafts and 482 for sixty-day bills. Cotton exchange is appearing in the market, and the cotton movement is fairly begun. The Boston stock market was active today, and transactions were well distributed. Investors, however, are seeking municipal securities rather than railroad bonds and stocks, though they would probably buy the latter if they were 20 per cent higher. Louisiana & Missouri River is again in demand, the common touching 15 and the preferred 34 bid, 40 asked. Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon declined to 31⅝ this afternoon. The Detroit, Mackinaw & Marquette Road desires to buy this property instead of completing a rival line to it, and has begun by offering 30 for the common and 80 for the preferred stock. Union Pacific sold at 89⅛ and 88½, but the rest of the market was not much disturbed. The Atchison Company will pay its customary quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent Nov. 15.

The following were the quotations and sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

	Sales.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.
First board—					
Bell Tel.	15	223	223	223	223
Atchison	325	84	84	83⅞	83⅞
C., B. & Q.	200	125	125	124⅝	124⅝
Fitchburg	100	121	121	121	121
Flint & P. M.	25	28	28	28	28
Flint & P. M. pfd	25	102	102	102	102
L. & M. R.	100	14	14	14	14
N. Y. & N. E.	350	19⅞	20	20	20
Old Colony	50	138	138	138	138
Rutland	100	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Pullman	50	129⅝	129¾	129¾	129¾
Second board—					
Bell Tel.	25	223	223	223	223
Atchison	100	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞
C., B. & Q.	10	125	125	125	125
N. Y. & N. E.	250	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Union Pac.	100	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝
Wis. Cent.	100	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
M. H. & O.	100	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
Franklin Mining	100	13	13	13	13
Quincy Mining	50	54	54	54	54

The following were the bond sales on the Boston Stock Exchange:

FIRST BOARD.

12000 C B & Q 4s	86¼	5000 N Y & N E 7s	98¾
1000 B & M 6s	119¼	5000 N Y & N E 6s	88¾
4000 Denver E 4s	84¼	1000 P & A V 7s	114⅜
1000 Ft S & G 7s	112	4000 Sonora 7s	110
11000 Mex Cen 7s	61¼	5000 U P 6s	115¼
11000 do	61	1000 Ogn S L 6s	92
1000 NewMex&S Pac	114¼	2000 T D & B 6s DDiv	20
2000 N Y & N E 7s	99		

SECOND BOARD.

2000 Mex Cen 7s	61¼	1000 Sonora 7s	101
3000 N Y & N E 7s	98¾	3000 A & P inc	25
5000 N Y & N E 6s	88¾	3000 T D & B inc 6s	30

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The market has been weak and dropping all day, the adverse influence being rumors of an impending railroad war and a sharp selling movement in the Northern Pacifics based, it is said, on the reported retirement of Mr. Villard from the Presidency or perhaps on the supposed dissatisfaction of some of the capitalists identified with the company with his management. However this may be, the Northern Pacifics declined steadily—3⅛ for preferred, to 60⅛, and 1⅞, to 31⅞, for the common since last night's close. Under cover of this weakness a spirited attack seems to have been made on "Jersey" in New York, which broke the price from 81⅛ to 80⅜, though the commission men bought all the way down. Reading showed more resistance, the supposed significant buying of the last few days deterring sales. The same source took 3,000 more Reading today, the order coming in when the market was weakest. The traders think the Vanderbilt interest is the buyer, but it is all mere conjecture. Pennsylvania was less strong today and its bull friends less aggressive. Prices receded from 59⅞ to 59⅛. Lehigh Navigation retains considerable firmness, with little stock offering. It declined 3⅛ today, to 45⅛. Buffalo was neglected; 11⅞@11⅞. Reading declined ¼, to 25⅜. The market closes without the semblance of a rally. Money steady at 6 per cent.

The market closed weak.

	Bid.	Asked.
Pennsylvania	59⅛	59¼
Reading	25⅜	25⅞
Lehigh Valley	69⅞	70
Northern Pacific	30⅝	30¾
Northern Pacific preferred	60⅛	60¼
Lehigh Navigation	45⅛	45⅝
B., N. Y. & P.	11⅛	11⅞
Jersey Central	80⅛	80⅜

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 3.—Sight exchange on New York, $1.00 per $1,000 premium. Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 482@482½.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 3—5 p. m.—4s, bonds, 123¼; 4½s, 117.

New York Central, 118¾; Erie, 32.

The amount of bullion gone in, £8,000.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Rentes, 77f 62½c.

MINING STOCKS.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Mining stocks dull. Horn Silver sold at $7.13; Iron Silver, $3.00; Little Chief, 62c and 60c; Sierra Grande, 98c; Consolidated Virginia, 41c and 39c; Harlem, 97c to 85c; Robinson Consolidated, 38. Sales of the day, 37,390 shares. Pipe Line certificates dull at $1.14⅝ to $1.13⅝, closing on the call at $1.14¼.

Homestake	17	Quicksilver	6
Iron Silver	300	Quicksilver pfd	32⅛
Ontario	30	Sutro	17

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Calumet & Hecla	$2.45	Quincy	$54
Franklin	13	Silver Islet	3
Pewabic	2	Wis Central	16¼

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 3.—Mining stocks closed as follows:

Alpha Con	$2.12½	Grand Prize	$.25
Alta	1.25	Hale & Norcross	3.75
Belcher	1.00	Mexican	2.37½
Belvidere	35	Navajo	2.62½
Best & Belcher	3.12½	Ophir	3.50
Bodie Con		Potosi	95
California	10	Savage	1.50
Chollar	2.62½	Sierra Nevada	4.00
Con. Virginia	45	Union Con	4.25
Crown Point	1.25	Utah	2.00
Eureka Con	6.50	Yellow Jacket	3.12½
Gould & Curry	2.37½		

COMMERCIAL.

The leading produce markets were rather slow yesterday and averaged somewhat higher, being led by wheat. The trading—what there was of it—seemed to be more intensely local than ever, there being an absolute dearth of outside orders.

Provisions were very dull in futures, but with a much better shipping demand, chiefly for the supply of domestic points. The local hog market was quoted firm, but Liverpool was 6d lower on lard, with two and a half times as much on hand as a year ago, the stock being the largest known at this date in a good many years past. Liverpool also has a much larger stock of bacon than a year ago. These figures indicate that our recent reduction in stocks is not entirely due to disappearance of the product. Our market advanced early 7½@10c on pork and meats, in sympathy with the cereals, but there was no demand, and the crowd practically stopped trading before noon, prices receding slowly. Pork closed on 'Change 7½c above the latest price of Tuesday for October, at $10.50 bid, and 5c lower for January, at $11.27½ bid. Lard closed unchanged at $7.80 bid and $7.65 bid for the two months. Short ribs closed 5c higher, at $6.00 bid for October. On the afternoon call October ribs advanced 5c and October lard 2½c, with no material change otherwise. After the call October pork was quoted 5c lower.

Flour was rather more active than Tuesday, but the volume of trading was really light, and chiefly local. There was no change in prices. Bran was firm at $12.00@12.37½.

Wheat was quiet and stronger. It advanced 1c, and fell back ⅝c, closing on 'Change ⅜c above the latest prices of Tuesday, at 97½c asked for November and 99¼c bid for December. The British markets were quoted 3@6d per quarter higher, and our receipts were smaller, with the expectation that farmers will be too busy in the fields after the recent rain to be able to market their wheat, even if it satisfied with current quotations, which they are not. Our market was also stimulated early by the Liverpool report of "much damage," and was expected to drop back when that was corrected, but it did not tell later when corn weakened, and closing cables came in easier. The market was strong, rather on small offerings than on the demand, though there was some filling of shorts which did a good deal towards evening up the trade. The local crowd was bearish, but had sold all they cared to sell. The shipping demand was tame. No. 2 red sold at $1.02¼, No. 3 do at 95c, No. 2 spring chiefly at 95⅞@96¼c, and No. 3 do at 85c. On the afternoon call the market was a shade firmer, at 97½c bid for November, and December sold up to 99⅜c, closing at 99⅜c.

Corn was tame and higher. It advanced ⅜c, but fell back, and closed on 'Change ⅛@⅜c below the latest prices of Tuesday, at 47¼c bid for November and 49c bid for May. Liverpool reported a decline of ½d per cental, and our receipts were again rather large. But the market started out strong, in sympathy with wheat and on the fact of cold weather, which set a local capitalist to buying freely for May, his example being followed sparingly by some others, but there was not enough demand to sustain the advance, the point of weakness being a general belief that new corn will move this year much earlier than usual. This prospect caused free selling for October, making this month relatively weak, the market declining to 48⅛c bid. The largest holder was understood to have sold as much as the market would take for this month, and the crowd considered the prospect of an October squeeze to be more remote than ever. No. 2 sold to shippers chiefly at 48⅛@48⅜c and rejected mostly at 45½c. In the afternoon the market was tame and November easier, selling at 47⅜c, but closed at 47¼c.

Oats opened with a good shipping demand and the market ⅛c firmer, at 27½c cash and seller the month. Later, under reports of liberal receipts, offerings were freely made and a decline of ⅛@¼c followed in cash and the futures, seller the year and May selling at Tuesday's latest prices, with seller November ⅛c higher, at 28⅛c. Sales by sample were moderately large, chiefly at 30c for No. 2 white, 26c for rejected do, 28c for No. 2 mixed, and 27@27½c for rejected do free on board cars. No. 2 mixed in store sold principally at 27⅛c. On the afternoon call the market was moderately active, at ⅛c advance over the closing prices on 'Change.

Rye was steady at 55⅛c cash and seller the month. November was stronger, selling at 57¼@57½c, and closing on 'Change at the latter figure. December was weaker at 58½c. There was little shipping demand. On the afternoon call December sold up ⅛c and closed at 58⅝c.

Barley was firmer, though generally dull, with nothing doing in the futures, which were quoted 1c higher than Tuesday's closing prices, at 61c bid seller October and 62c bid for November, with no sellers. Cash No. 2 sold at 61c and No. 3 at 44c, being firmer.

Jobbers of drygoods reported nothing new. The movement continues uninterruptedly active, and the tone of the market is buoyant. Boots and shoes, clothing, and millinery are going out in a generous way, and prices are firmly supported all around. The grocery market was active. Not only is there a liberal flow of mail orders, but many buyers are present in person, and the daily distributions reach a large aggregate. Prices are firm all along the line. Dried fruits were in good request and averaged steady. There was also fair activity in canned goods at sustained prices. Fish were firm as last quoted. The demand for dairy products continues equal to the supply, and those markets maintain a firm tone. Oils are steady, as were also leather, coal, and pig-iron.

Flax was ½c firmer at $1.32 and ruled firm and steady. Timothy was active and a shade firmer under a shipping inquiry at $1.27@1.30 for prime seed. Clover was quoted at $4.90@5.00 and weaker under free offerings. Trading in futures was neglected.

In the street markets dealers report an active trade, with indications of a slight advance in prices generally. Apples were in better demand, particularly in car-lots for shipping purposes. Potatoes were steady. California fruit active at quotations and Michigan peaches and domestic pears going off steadily at generally firm prices. Hides are dull with a weaker tendency and tallow is quoted steady at former prices. Hay, No. 1 timothy and Iowa prairie, was in good demand and ruled firm.

The *Mark Lane Express* says that "Pacific coast flour does not appear to be suited to the London market." What can the matter be?

Western Missouri is disposed to market corn freely, but cannot get cars enough.

The strength in cash wheat in St. Louis last Tuesday is explained by the fact that some wheat was wanted to fill out a couple of barges loaded yesterday. These are understood to be the first of a lot which comprises about 1,300,000 bu that has been sold for export via New Orleans.

The 6,000 bu wheat to which we called attention yesterday was not reported simply because the shipment was not completed, one car-load being lacking for a full day after the rest been loaded. The rule with the elevator officials is to report the movement of a given lot (ordered as one lot) when the whole quantity has been received or delivered. To do otherwise would tend to confusion. But the result is that the figures reported on any one day do not necessarily show the movement of the previous day, nor is such a thing possible with a trade of such magnitude. The reports necessarily drag somewhat behind the movement, and the cord uniting the two is an elastic one which sometimes has to stretch a little more than at other times. It may also be remarked that some lines are almost uniformly tardy as compared with others, though the latter may handle the most grain.

Samples of New York No. 2 wheat have recently been received in the West, which good judges say could not be depended upon to pass muster as No. 3 in Chicago.

A commercial letter issued in this city this week says: "If we could look over the mountain of accumulation and into the valley of want, we should see," etc., etc. After this let no one say it is impossible to wax eloquent on the theme of our wheat market.

The Buffalo elevators charge ⅝c per bu for transferring grain, while the service is performed in Chicago for ½c on canal grain, owing to the rebate of ⅜c. The fire insurance on grain in Buffalo averages 3 per cent per annum, while in Chicago it averages about 1¾ per cent per year. These extra charges are sought to be made attractive by allowing to the Buffalo agent of the Western shipper $1 per 1,000 bu from the elevators, 40 per cent of the insurance, and about $10 rebate on each boatload sent along the Erie Canal. This is additional to the ⅛c per bu charged by the agent to his principal here. The business would thus seem to have in it some fat pickings—fat enough to be the cause of grumbling by the Western shipper who has to pay for it all.

The following table shows the range of the day on the leading classes of trade in provisions and grain; also the latest (regular) buyers' price for round lots Wednesday, compared with the previous day. A star (*) indicates that sellers asked more than 2½c in provisions or ⅛c in grain above the figures bid:

	Closed Tuesday.	Range yesterday.	Closed yesterday.
MESS PORK—PER BRL.			
October	$10.47½	$10.50 @10.55	$10.50
November	10.45	10.42½@10.52½	10.45
Year	10.45	....@10.35	10.35
January	11.32½	11.27½@11.37½	11.27½
February	11.40	....@11.40	11.40
LARD—PER 100 LBS.			
October	$7.80	$7.77½@ 7.85	$7.85
November	7.55	....@ 7.60	7.60
Year	7.57½	....@ 7.55	7.55
January	7.67½	7.65 @ 7.70	7.65
MEATS—BOXED 25 CENTS MORE THAN LOOSE.			
Short ribs, cash	$5.95	$6.00 @ 6.12½	$6.05
October	5.95	6.00 @ 6.05	6.05
November	5.85	5.80 @ 5.90	5.80
Year	5.72½	....@ 5.75	5.75
January	5.77½	5.80 @ 5.85	5.77½
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red cash	$1.01¼	$....@ 1.02½	$1.02½
No. 3 red	95	....@ 95	95
No. 2 spring	95	95⅞@ 96¼	95⅞
No. 3 spring	84½	....@ 85	85
Reg. October	95½	95⅞@ 96¼	95⅞
November	97⅛	97⅜@ 98⅛	97½
December	99⅛	99¼@ 1.00⅛	99⅜
May	1.07½	1.07⅞@ 1.08	1.07⅝
CORN.			
No. 2 cash	48⅜	48⅛@ 48⅜	48⅛
High mixed	48⅝	49 @ 49⅛	49⅛
Rejected	45	45¼@ 45½	45
October	48⅜	48 @ 48⅝	48
November	47⅝	47⅛@ 47⅝	47⅛
The year	46⅝	46⅛@ 46⅝	46⅛
May	49⅛	49 @ 49⅜	49
OATS.			
No. 2 mixed	27⅛	27⅛@ 27⅜	27⅛
October	27⅛	27⅛@ 27⅜	27⅛
November	28⅛	28 @ 28⅜	28⅛
Year	27⅛	27⅛@ 27⅜	27⅛
May	31⅝	31⅝@ 32⅛	32
RYE.			
No. 2	55⅛	....@ 55⅛	55⅛
October	55⅛	....@ 55⅛	55⅛
November	57⅛	57⅛@ 57½	57½
December	58⅝	58½@ 59	58⅝
BARLEY.			
No. 2 cash	60	....@ 61	61
No. 2 October	60	....@	61
No. 2 November	61	....@	62
No. 3 in store	43	....@ 44	44

The following are quotations which are often nearly nominal:

Salted shoulders, loose	$4.60	@ 4.65
Long clears, loose	5.90	@ 5.95
Short clears, loose	6.20	@ 6.25
Green hams (18@16 lbs)	9.00	@ 9.25
Sweet pickled hams (18@15 lbs)	12.50	@13.00
Bacon, short ribs	7.00	@ 7.12½
Bacon, short clears	7.50	@ 7.62½
Bacon, hams	13.50	@14.25
Mess beef	10.00	@10.25
Beef hams	16.75	@17.00
Winter flours	4.75	@ 5.50
Patents	6.25	@ 7.00
Minnesota bakers'	4.50	@ 5.00
Supers	2.25	@ 3.25
Rye flour	3.00	@ 3.25

The following were the receipts and shipments of leading articles of produce in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning, as compared with the corresponding date last year:

ARTICLES.	Receipts 1883.	Receipts 1882.	Shipments 1883.	Shipments 1882.
Flour, brls	16,674	17,687	9,269	12,681
Wheat, bu	180,794	296,846	42,766	161,467
Corn, bu	486,742	87,002	305,439	202,012
Oats, bu	229,766	82,585	124,714	147,620
Rye, bu	32,944	29,172	1,660	4,421
Barley, bu	90,348	83,688	50,826	31,605
Grass seed, lbs	143,000	151,000	877,928	172,036
Flaxseed, lbs	2,579,432	3,375,980	1,805,948	4,356,450
Broom-corn, lbs	106,550	268,579	24,381	22,194
Cured meats, lbs	498,000	142,935	1,485,436	1,010,000
Canned meats, cases			1,474	
Dressed beef, lbs	53,400		446,465	
Beef, tcs			20	300
Beef, brls			184	844
Pork, brls		58	1,298	1,216
Lard, lbs	132,000	205,240	302,870	269,825
Cheese, lbs	99,177	334,919	81,910	204,595
Butter, lbs	38,798	218,681	211,776	211,990
Live hogs, No	17,894	10,496	6,238	3,600
Cattle, No	6,188	5,406	2,146	3,670
Sheep, No	1,97	2,438	72	1,075
Hides, lbs	225,218	545,432	484,650	540,896
Wool, lbs	87,873	115,877	118,480	232,758
Coal, tons	15,940	19,275	6,725	4,447
Lumber, m feet	10,45	11,111	4,583	4,450
Shingles, m	3	6,670		387
Salt, brls	3,13	11,127	3,590	8,842

The following grain was inspected as "received" in this city yesterday morning: 7 cars No. 2 winter wheat, 33 cars lower grades do, 123 cars contract spring, 29 cars lower grades (192 wheat); 255 cars and 6,000 bu contract corn, 332 cars lower grades (587 corn); 153 cars contract oats, 35 cars rejected do; 53 cars contract rye, 3 cars rejected do; 18 cars No. 2 barley, 72 cars lower grades do. Total (1,113 cars) about 640,000 bu. Inspected out: 65,834 bu wheat, 169,848 bu corn, 23,914 bu oats, 439 bu rye, 232 bu barley.

Lake freights were in demand on a basis of 4c asked and 3¾c bid on corn to Buffalo, with little room offering. Room was engaged for 157,000 bu corn and 46,000 bu rye.

Rail freights were steady, quoted on a basis of 25c per 100 lbs on grain to New York.

The following are among the imports of the United Kingdom:

	Week ending Sept. 29, 1883.	Week ending Sept. 22, 1883.	Week ending Sept. 30, 1882.
Flour, brls	130,000@135,000	not reported	215,000@220,000
Wheat, qrs	330,000@335,000	385,000@390,000	470,000@475,000
Corn, qrs	195,000@200,000	100,000@105,000	310,000@315,000

The exports of wheat and flour reduced to wheat, also corn, for the week ending Sept. 26, 1883, from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and Montreal, were:

To—	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
Great Britain	1,147,658	785,847
France	370,689	
Holland and Belgium	126,326	37,313
Germany	4,585	15,770
Denmark	14,761	61,304
Portugal	152,310	
West Indies, etc	48,035	7,534
Totals, bu	1,865,280	907,768

Also 104,821 bu rye, of which 87,263 bu went to the Continent of Europe.

The Chicago Produce Exchange gives the following as the stocks of dairy product, etc., in this city:

	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.
Butter—Creamery, good to choice, tubs	2,339	1,910
Butter—Dairy, good to choice, tubs	3,210	1,570
Butter—Medium grades, tubs	5,065	4,975
Butter—Ladle packed, tubs	2,225	1,130
Butter—Low grades, tubs	7,035	7,465
Cheese—Full cream, boxes	6,105	10,670
Cheese—Skims, boxes	12,300	16,550
Eggs—Fresh, cases	3,341	3,646

This does not include stocks in cold storage.

Fairbank & Co. give the following as the stocks of lard at the principal points in the United States Sept. 30, 1883, as compared with the same time last year:

	1883.	1882.
Cincinnati, O.	1,500	2,700
New York	18,143	17,045
Indianapolis, Ind.	2,250	900
Boston, Mass	1,500	2,400
Baltimore, Md.	1,000	2,500
Quincy, Ill.	280	120
Chicago	28,633	45,662
Totals, all points	58,305	84,179

From 1,412 points in Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Dakota, Kentucky, and Tennessee their returns show that the prospects for the run of hogs for November and December are good at 490 points, fair at 504, and poor at 418 points; 798 points report that farmers are sending on hogs as fast as ready for market and 579 that they are holding their stocks back.

PROVISIONS AND BREADSTUFFS.

SALES.

FLOUR—325 brls and 1,400 sacks springs, partly at $4.25; 1,000 sacks low grades, partly at $2.40@2.75. Total about 2,000 brls.

OTHER MILLSTUFFS—9 cars bran at $12.00@12.37½; 2 cars middlings at $15.25@16.00; 1 car wheat screenings at $9.50.

WINTER WHEAT—6 cars No. 2 at $1.02½; 6 cars No. 3 at 95c; 2 cars rejected red at 88c; 13 cars by sample at 86c@$1.04. Total about 13,000 bu. On the afternoon call 5,000 bu No. 2 red seller October sold at $1.02¾.

SPRING WHEAT—1 car No. 1 at 96¾c; 89 cars No. 2 at 95¾@96¼c; 1 car No. 3 at 85c; 22 cars by sample at 85@92½c. Total about 55,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were: 55,000 bu seller October at 95¾@96½c; 190,000 bu seller November at 97½@97⅝c; 650,000 bu seller December at 99⅛@99⅜c; 185,000 bu seller January at $1.00⅜@1.00⅝; 80,000 bu seller May at $1.07⅞.

CORN—148 cars and 10,000 bu No. 2 at 48⅛@48⅜c; 86 cars and 6,000 bu high mixed at 49@49⅛c; 216 cars and 19,000 bu rejected at 45¼@45½c; 133 cars by sample at 43@47½c on track and 43@48c free on board cars; 3 cars ears at 54@56c. Total about 345,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were: 225,000 bu seller October at 48@48⅛c; 240,000 bu seller November at 47⅛@47⅜c; 860,000 bu seller the year at 46⅛@46⅜c; 45,000 bu seller January at 46⅛c; 30,000 bu seller May at 49@49⅛c.

OATS—22 cars and 5,000 bu No. 2 mixed at 27⅛@27½c; 1 car No. 2 white at 29¼c; by sample, 5 cars rejected mixed at 27@28c, 24 cars rejected white at 28@30½c, 50 cars No. 2 mixed at 26¼@29½c, 72 cars No. 2 white at 29¼@31½c, 5 cars barley oats at 32@32½c. Total about 50,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were: 5,000 bu seller October at 27⅛c; 10,000 bu seller November at 28⅛c; 5,000 bu seller the year at 27⅛c.

RYE—50 cars No. 2 at 55⅛c; by sample, 9 cars at 50@51c. Total about 33,000 bu. On the afternoon call the sales were: 5,000 bu seller November at 57½c.

BARLEY—1 car No. 2 at 61c; 1 car No. 3 at 44c; by sample, 3 cars No. 5 at 40@45c; 6 cars No. 4 at 42@45c; 63 cars No. 3 at 44@58c; 8 cars No. 2 at 61@63c. Total about 40,000 bu.

MESS PORK—500 brls at $10.50@10.55. On the afternoon call the sales were: 1,000 brls seller January at $11.27½.

LARD—500 tcs at $7.82½. On the afternoon call the sales were: 4,250 tcs seller October at $7.82½@7.85; 1,500 tcs seller January at $7.65@7.67½.

MEATS—3,000 pcs green hams (16 lbs) at 9¼c; 225,000 lbs short ribs at $6.00@6.12½. On the afternoon call 100,000 lbs short ribs seller October sold at $6.05.

GENERAL MARKETS.

BAGGING—There is fair activity in the demand for goods in this line, and prices are firm all around, while cotton seamless bags show an advancing tendency:

Stark	23½	Burlaps, 4 to 6 bu	10½@12
Auburn, No. 2	20	Gunnies, single	15
Lewiston	21½	Gunnies, double	25
American	19½	Woolsacks	35 @40

BUTTER—Trade, though less active than a few days ago, is of liberal proportions, and for desirable grades the market has lost nothing in strength. Stocks are not excessive; indeed, of fine table butter the offerings are inadequate to the demand:

Creamery, fancy	28@30	Common grades	13 @15
Do, com'n to choice	23@27	Packing stock	10 @11
Dairy, fancy	21@23	Inferior	8 @ 9
Dairy, choice	18@20	Grease	7 @ 7¼
Dairy, fair to good	16@18		

COAL—An active city and country demand exists, and prices are firm as given below:

	Wholesale.	Retail.
Anthracite, egg	$6.25	$6.75
Do, range	6.75	7.00
Do, nut	6.64	7.00
Erie	5.00	6.50
Youghiogheny, pure	4.25	6.50
Cannel	6.00	7.50
Blossburg and Piedmont	4.15	5.50
Hocking Valley	3.50	4.50
Indiana block	3.00@3.10	4.50
Wilmington	2.75	4.00
Minonk	2.75	4.00

CHEESE—Prices range about as for the last half-dozen days. There is a continued active Southern demand, and the local and Western demand is liberal. Exporters are doing little or nothing:

Full cream, cheddar	11¼@12
Full cream, flat, two in a box	12 @12½
Flat, slightly skimmed	9 @10
Skim, common to fair	6 @ 7
Low grades	2 @ 5

EGGS—Were firm with a good demand at 21@22c for choice counts.

GREEN FRUITS—Were looking up. There was more inquiry for apples of all grades, with a scarcity of the choicest varieties. Dealers anticipate a stronger market generally. The following prices prevailed:

Lemons, per box	$5.75@ 7.50
Oranges, Jamaica, per brl	11.00@12.00
Oranges, Louisiana, per brl	8.00@ 9.00
Apples, per brl	1.50@ 3.00
Peaches, Michigan, per basket	35@ 75
Pears, California, per box	3.00@ 3.50
Pears, per basket	50@ 1.00
Grapes, Concord, per lb	5@ 6
Grapes, Delaware, per lb	10@ 12
Grapes, Tokay, per box	5.50@ 6.00
Grapes, Muscats, per box	4.00@ 4.45
Cranberries, per brl	9.00@10.50
Damson plums, choice, per bu	

GROCERIES—Jobbers had nothing new to note. Trade is satisfactory and the firmness for some time past characterizing the market shows no abatement:

RICE.

Carolina	6 @ 7
Louisiana	5 @ 6¾

COFFEE.

Java	18 @25
Maracaibo	13 @14
Mexican, fair to good	11¼@12½
Rio, fancy	12 @12½
Rio, prime to choice	10¾@11¼
Rio, fair to good	9¾@10
Rio, roasting	8¾@ 9

SUGARS.

Patent cut loaf	9¾
Granulated, standard	9⅛
A standard	8¾@ 8⅞
A No. 2	8¾
Extra C	7¾@ 8⅛
Yellow	6¾@ 7½

HAY—Was in good demand for Iowa upland at $10.00@10.50 and for No. 1 timothy, which also sold at $10.00@10.50. There was little or no inquiry for the other grades.

HIDES—Were dull with a prospect of a weaker market. The quotations remain as follows:

Green-cured	7½@ 8
Part cured	7½
Damaged hides	6
Green-salted, bulls	6
Calf, per lb	12 @12½
Dry-salted, per lb	11½
Dry flint, No. 1	13¼@14
Damaged, dry	11 @12
Sheep pelts	25 @38

Branded and horn-hooked 15 per cent off. Long-haired thin skins are classed as damaged hides.

POTATOES—Were in fair demand with a firm market at 40c per bu for early rose.

OILS—Orders are coming in freely and the general market remains firm:

Carbon, 175 test	15	Linseed, raw	53@54
Carbon, 150 test	11½	Linseed, boiled	56@57
Snow-white, 150 test	14	Whale, winter	73
Lard, extra	63	Sperm	1.35
Lard, No. 1	53	Neatsfoot, pure	90
Lard, No. 2	50	Turpentine	42

SEEDS—Flax was firmer at $1.32, with little doing in futures. The offerings were light. Timothy was active and a shade stronger at $1.27@1.30 for prime seed. Clover was weaker at $4.90@5.00, with large offerings. There was no trading in futures.

SALT—Was steady at quotations:

New York and Saginaw, fine, per brl	$1.15
Coarse salt, per brl	1.35@1.50
Dairy, with bags	2.40@2.80
Dairy, without bags	1.75@1.90
Ashton, dairy, per sack	3.00
Ground alum	1.10
Liverpool, fine, ground	1.50

PRODUCE EXCHANGE—The following were the quotations on yesterday's call:

Articles.	Bid.	Asked.
Butter—Extras in creamery	29	....
Butter—Extra firsts in creamery	28	....
Butter—Packing stock	9	10
Cheese—No trading.		
Eggs—Firsts in fresh	21½	....
Eggs—Firsts in fresh, seller October	21	23
Eggs—Firsts in fresh, seller November	24	25

LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO.

Receipts—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	10,861	15,780	1,113
Tuesday	6,780	17,890	1,978
Wednesday	9,000	18,000	3,800
Total	26,641	51,670	6,891
Same time last week	26,450	43,780	11,056
Shipments—			
Monday	3,380	6,339	1,043
Tuesday	2,136	6,238	372
Total	5,516	12,577	2,415

Three loads of fine "singers" arrived yesterday from St. Louis. They averaged 150 lbs, and found a buyer at $5.50. With that exception no sales were reported above $5.35.

Never forgetful of the comfort of those who "go up to the Stock-Yards" by the L. S. & M. S., Conductor Pierce had the cars comfortably warmed yesterday. His forethought was appreciated by the patrons of his train.

The receipts showed an increase all around yesterday. Of cattle about 9,000 arrived, and although a good general demand existed, there was a considerably weaker feeling in all grades below choice. The latter continued scarce and sold as high as at any time. Hogs were active, especially during the opening hours, and averaged steady. Sheep, though in much larger supply than on the preceding days of the week, were firm under an active demand.

CATTLE—The receipts reached a larger total than any one had counted on. Not far from 9,000 arrived, which carried the total for the expired part of the week up to some 26,641, or about 191 in excess of the arrivals for the same time last week, which was "the big week." There was a better attendance of Eastern buyers than Tuesday, and a considerably increased demand existed, but the excessive supply of common cattle had a weakening effect, and for all shipping grades below choice there was a slow trade at easier prices. The offerings of choice beeves were free in the extreme. Of the entire number on sale there were not to exceed 300 head that could by any possible stretch of the imagination be classed as such, and sales at better than $6.50 cut an insignificant figure in the day's transactions. Common to good grass cattle made up the great bulk of the supply, and trading was principally at prices below $5.25. Three rough lots went at $4.00@4.25. A drove of 21 extra Illinois steers, averaging 1,478 lbs, was taken by an exporter at $6.60. They were shipped from Williamsville by George Groves.

Fair to good native butchers' stock was salable at about steady prices, but the poorer sorts were neglected at 10c off from Tuesday's prices. Fortunately for sellers the run of Texans was light, and therefore canners had to look to the natives for the bulk of their supplies; otherwise they would have been called upon for greater concessions, as the supply largely exceeded the requirements of local butchers. Sales were at $2.75@3.75 for common to good cows, at $2.50@3.25 for bulls, and at $3.75@4.25 for steers. Scalawags went as low as $2.00@2.25, and a few choice cows fetched $3.85@4.00.

The supply of range cattle was comparatively light; several hundred head of Texans were received, which were not placed on sale, but went directly to the canneries. Prices were firm, under an active demand from local and Eastern buyers.

Stockers were in fair request and sold as well as on the preceding days of the week. There was also some inquiry for feeders at steady prices. The former were quoted at $3.00@3.75 and the latter at $3.60@4.25.

CATTLE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
21	1,478	$6.60	18	1,197	$4.50
17	1,408	6.35	82	1,215	4.50
16	1,442	6.30	415 Wy'ming	1,171	4.00
15	1,556	6.30	33	1,215	4.45
34	1,437	6.20	25	1,165	4.40
15	1,440	6.00	44	1,060	4.30
15	1,427	5.85	23	1,011	4.25
34	1,414	6.00	20	1,100	4.20
85	1,403	6.00	41 h'lf br'ds	1,145	4.40
68	1,387	5.90	51	1,162	4.35
33	1,350	5.87½	19	1,079	4.35
33	1,315	5.85	65	1,142	4.25
40	1,167	5.65	50	1,117	4.25
18	1,308	5.50	68	1,146	4.20
17	1,361	5.40	68 h'lf br'ds	1,053	4.20
39	1,324	5.40	25	905	4.15
34	1,238	5.35	40	1,125	4.10
35	1,282	5.30	20	981	4.12½
17	1,209	5.25	67	1,124	4.05
40	1,227	5.25	622 Montana	1,103	4.20
19	1,230	5.20	687 Texas	929	3.95
56	1,094	5.10	26 cows	1,046	3.90
35	1,233	5.05	40 feeders	1,058	3.90
79	1,223	4.90	49 cows	1,012	3.85
20	1,227	5.00	22 cows	1,050	3.85
34	1,178	4.90	13 cows	1,055	3.85
21	1,135	4.85	41 Western	1,028	3.85
10	1,117	4.80	23 cows	948	3.30
31	1,282	4.75	144 Texas	798	3.40
20	1,164	4.75	65 Texas	830	3.35
36	1,205	4.70	39 Western	904	3.25
49	1,289	4.65	34 cows	928	3.15
165 Western	1,150	4.60	23 bulls	1,270	2.80
16	1,214	4.60	20 cows	886	2.90
95	[illegible]	4.60	15	974	2.00

HOGS—Trade opened actively at about steady prices, and although it became quieter as the day advanced there was no perceptible decline in prices, poor to choice light weights selling at $4.80@5.35, and inferior to choice heavy hogs at $4.50@5.15. The early activity was mostly speculation, but packers finally secured the larger part of the offerings. The quality was as good as on any day recently, and sales were principally at $4.75@5.05 for heavy and medium weights, and at $5.00@5.25 for light. Culls sold at $3.50@4.50.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
163	150	$5.50	52	312	$5.05	48	272	$4.80
42	214	5.35	43	276	5.05	127	243	4.80
68	202	5.35	171	301	5.05	57	285	4.80
108	187	5.30	53	307	5.00	61	302	4.75
64	203	5.30	122	278	5.00	53	298	4.75
68	183	5.25	53	302	5.00	68	230	4.75
41	197	5.25	64	317	5.00	61	3.3	4.75
122	208	5.20	63	182	5.00	62	277	4.70
68	187	5.20	42	187	5.00	43	292	4.70
36	312	5.20	60	212	4.95	44	279	4.70
67	188	5.15	132	263	4.95	38	300	4.70
46	194	5.15	47	281	4.95	47	253	4.65
42	298	5.15	52	281	4.85	57	225	4.65
62	306	5.15	68	273	4.90	58	230	4.60
43	284	5.10	25	211	4.90	57	229	4.60
37	288	5.10	67	174	4.90	71	217	4.55
42	187	5.10	67	211	4.85	48	257	4.55
66	213	5.10	42	180	4.85	46	217	4.50
59	192	5.10	44	257	4.85	53	241	4.50
63	190	5.05	133	269	4.85	42	235	4.40
42	202	5.05	56	233	4.85	57	142	4.15

SHEEP—Though there was a pretty large supply the demand about equaled it, and prices were firm at $2.25@3.50 for inferior to medium, and at $3.75@4.50 for good to extra. Sales show some advance in good qualities.

SHEEP SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
98	97	$4.00	100	100	$3.62½	106	102	$3.45
78	98	3.00	117	86	3.30	40	107	2.75
97	113	3.86	85	84	3.25	96	118	4.50
120	107	3.80	116	79	2.85	97	94	2.75
166	97	3.80	203	99	3.40	25	82	2.50
49	99	3.75	97	114	4.15	96	111	3.75

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 3,280 head. Good and prime steers were firm at ¼c dressed weight, higher. All desirable offerings had quicker sale in the morning than Monday; before the close, however, common natives, Texans, and half-breeds fell off; a clearance was not made. Extremes, $4.60@6.60 per cwt live weight for poor to prime native steers; $4.80@5.10 for Colorado half-breeds; $4.65@4.80 for Texans. Exporters used 40 car-loads fat steers, and paid $6.44@6.60 for good and prime selections. Shipments, 427 head live cattle. SHEEP—Receipts, 12,700 head; firm at $4.00@5.50 per cwt; lambs easier at $5.00@6.00; choice lots, $6.75. HOGS—Receipts, 7,870 head; live hogs quiet and nearly nominal at $5.25@5.75 per cwt.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,800; shipments, 150; supply mainly range cattle; demand active; prices strong; exports, $5.80@6.7; good to choice, $5.30@5.75; common to fair, $4.25@5.00; Texans, $3.50@4.25; Indians, $3.60@4.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,800; shipments, 750; firmer; good demand; common to medium, $2.60@3.00; fair to good, $3.25@3.75; prime, $4.00@4.25; lambs, $3.50@4.25; Texans, $2.50@3.50.

HOGS—Active and higher; light, $5.10@5.20; heavy, $5.10@5.30; packing, $4.60@5.10; receipts, 2,900; shipments, 1,700.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Oct. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,102 head; market active; prime, $6.00@6.25; fair to good, $4.75@5.50; common, $4.00@4.75.

HOGS—Receipts, 1,100 head; market firm; Philadelphias, $5.35@5.50; Yorkers, $5.25@5.40.

SHEEP—Receipts, 2,400; market slow; prime, $4.25@4.50; fair to good, $3.75@4.00; common, $2.00@3.00.

KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 3.—CATTLE—Receipts, 5,400; good grades steady; others slow and weak; native steers, 1,400 pounds, $5.20; Texas steers, $3.00@3.60.

HOGS—Receipts, 5,250; stronger, $4.50@4.60.

SHEEP—Receipts, 400; quiet and unchanged.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—HOGS—Steady; common and light, $4.00@5.30; packing and butchers', $4.90@5.35; receipts, 2,400 head; shipments, 540.

LUMBER.

The cargo market was moderately active, with ample receipts. Piece-stuff was quoted at $9.25@9.50; common inch at $11.00@12.00; lath at $1.55@1.60; shingles at $2.05@2.15 for standard, $2.20@2.30 for choice, $2.35@2.65 for extras. The yard trade was active at the following quotations:

First, second, and third clear, 2@3 inch	$48.00
Same, 1¼@1½ inch	46.00
A and B select, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch	32.00@40.00
2x4 B select	22.00
First, second, and third clear finishing	40.00@45.00
A to D stock boards, 12 inches	19.00@30.00
A to C box boards	31.00@35.00
A to C dressed flooring, 6-inch	34.00@36.00
Fencing flooring, 6-inch	17.00
Clear A, B, and C 4-inch flooring	29.00@33.00
First and second clear siding, tied, 12@16 ft	23.00
A and B siding	18.00@20.00
Common boards, 14@18 ft	14.50
Common boards, 12-inch, 18@20 ft	18.00
No. 2 boards, 12 to 20 ft	12.00

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 3.—PROVISIONS—Bacon—Short clear steady at 34s. Pork—Prime mess, Eastern steady at 83s. Lard—Prime Western dull at 40s.

CHEESE—American choice steady at 55s.

BREADSTUFFS—Corn—New mixed steady at 5s 3½d. Wheat—New Western winter firmer at 8s 10d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 2—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—10s 6d@11s 6d.

BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—Winter, 8s 6d@8s 11d; spring, 8s 3d@8s 6d; California, 8s 10d@9s; club, 9s 1d@9s 6d. New corn, 5s 4½d.

PROVISIONS—Pork, 73s. Lard, 40s 6d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 3—3 p. m.—COTTON—Firm and unchanged; sales, 15,000 bales; speculation and export, 3,000; American, 10,800.

CHEESE—Fine American, 56s.

PROVISIONS—American lard, 40s. Prime mess pork, 73s.

COMMON RESIN—4s 3d@6s.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—30s 6d@30s 9d.

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 3.—Wheat firmly held. Corn dull, 5s 4d. MARK LANE—Wheat steadier. Corn quiet but firm. Cargoes off coast—Wheat quiet but firm. Cargoes on passage—Wheat rather firmer; corn quiet. Country markets—English and French steady. Fair average quality red winter wheat for prompt shipment by sail, 41s 9d. Fair average wheat off coast—Red winter, 43s; California, 44s@44s 6d. Good shipping California wheat just shipped, 44s 6d; nearly due, 44s 6d. Weather in England wet. PARIS—Flour and wheat steady.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 3.—Wheat quiet but firm. Corn dull, 5s 4d. Off coast—Wheat quiet but firm; red winter advanced 3d; California advanced 6d. Corn unchanged. To arrive—Wheat firmer; red winter and California advanced 6d. Corn—Not much doing. Not much doing in wheat and corn for the United Kingdom and Continent. MARK LANE—Wheat steady. Corn quiet. Country markets steady. Weather in England wet. Pork dull; 1s lower; 72s. Lard dull; 6d lower; 40s. Long clear sides, 33s 6d; short clear sides, 34s 6d. Beef, 84s for extra India mess. Tallow, 41s 9d. Cheese firmer; 6d higher; 56s.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Winter wheat attracted a fair share of attention, and for prompt delivery a moderately active movement has been reported, chiefly for storing and mixing purposes, the demand from this source having been mostly for the better qualities of graded red, which were consequently worked up about ¼@½c a bu; sales for prompt delivery, from early arrival, including No. 2 red at $1.13½@1.14½ in elevator and $1.14@1.15½ afloat and delivered, closing at $1.14½ in elevator. No. 2 red futures: October, $1.13@1.13⅝, closing $1.13⅝; November, $1.15⅜@1.14¾, closing $1.14¾ bid; December, $1.16⅝@1.16⅞, closing $1.16⅞ bid; January, $1.18⅝@1.19, closing $1.18⅞ bid; February, $1.20⅝@1.21, closing 120¾. Corn—A very tame movement reported to-day; for prompt delivery exceptionally light; prices fluctuated but little. Sales noted for prompt delivery, included No. 2 afloat and delivered at 61@61¼c, mostly at 61c, closing at 61c asked, and in store and elevator in lots, 60@60½c; No. 2 white in elevator at 60¾c. No. 2 corn futures: October, 60⅜@60⅝c, closing at 60⅝c; November, 59⅝@59⅞c, closing at 60c; December, 59@59⅜c, closing at 59⅜c; January, 58c, closing at 58c. Oats ruled stronger on a more urgent inquiry, chiefly speculative, graded white further hardening a shade, while graded mixed gained on prompt deliveries ¼@⅜c, and No. 2 on the option list about ⅛c a bu, leaving off steadily. Sales included No. 1 white in elevator quoted at 44c; No. 2 white at 37@37¼c, closing at 37c bid; No. 2 in elevator, 33@33⅛c, closing at 33⅛c asked; do out promptly, 34¼c; do old crop delivered, reported at 37c; No. 2 Chicago quoted afloat at 35c bid. No. 2 futures: October, 34@34⅛c, closing at 34⅛c; November, 34⅝@34⅞c, closing at 34⅞c bid; December, 35⅝@35⅞c; January, 36¼c, closing at 36¼c; May, 40½c, closing at 40½c. Rye dull and heavy. No. 2 in elevator sold at 64@64½c, and Western afloat quoted at 66@67c.

PROVISIONS—Hog products have been less active and irregular, though the actual changes for the day have not been important. Pork has been in less request for prompt delivery at about steady prices, closing at $11.50@12.00 for inspected mess as to brands. More call noted for cut meats at rather firmer prices; pickled bellies in bulk, 14-lb, 7¾c; do 12-lb, at 8c; pickled shoulders, in bulk, 6@6¼c; smoked shoulders, 7¼@7½c; pickled hams, 13@13½c; smoked do, 15@15½c. Bacon scarce and dull here; long clear, 6¾c; long and short clear at the West, 6¾@7c. Western steam lard in stock, dear and for prompt delivery, but held more firmly, with contract grade quoted at $8.10@8.15. Refined lard dull, including continental grade for early delivery quoted at $8.50 for October (250 tcs sold on private terms) and $8.40 for November; South American brands at $9.00. Western steam lard futures, October, $8.15@8.12; November, $8.17@8.15; December, [illegible]

ber, closing at $7.89@7.90; year, closing $7.89@7.91; January, $7.95@7.98, closing at $7.95 bid; February, closing at $8.00@8.03; March, closing at $8.04@8.05.

SUGARS—Raw in very good request at buoyant prices, closing at 6 11-16@6¾c for fair refined Muscovado; refined sugars have been in fair demand.

FREIGHTS—A generally firm market reported today on, however, a comparatively slow movement, as well on berth as in the line of charter contracts. The grain interest exhibited very little life. For Liverpool, by steam—Flour at 1s 3d@1s 9d; local at 1s 6d. Provisions at 12s 6d@15s 3d, as to routes; local at 15s.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—COTTON—Steady; futures steady; October, 10.42c; November, 10.55c; December, 10.69c; January, 10.79c; February, 10.94c; March, 11.07c; April, 11.20c; May, 11.31c; June, 11.42c; July, 11.52c; August, 11.60c.

FLOUR—Dull; Minnesota patent process, $5.75@7.45.

HAY—Firm and fairly active.

HOPS—Dull and weak; new, 20@24c; old, 24@26c.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet but firm. Molasses firm; Havana, 25½c. Rice steady, with a fair demand.

PETROLEUM—Dull; United, $1.13⅜.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 40c.

EGGS—Western fresh firm at 22@25½c.

LEATHER—Dull; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, and Rio Grande, light, middle, and heavy weight, 21¼@25½c.

WOOL—Quiet, but steady; domestic fleece, 30@43c; pulled, 18@40c; unwashed, 10@28c; Texas, 14@27c.

BUTTER—Demand fair and market firm.

CHEESE—Firm.

Others unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 19,000 bls; wheat, 189,800 bu; corn, 286,500 bu; oats, 5?,900 bu; rye, 40,400 bu; barley, 15,300 bu.

EXPORTS—Flour, 15,072 brls; wheat, 7,141 bu; corn, 191,578 bu; rye, 35,718 bu.

BOSTON.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Corn dull and easy, with very moderate demand; high mixed, 65@65½c; steamer yellow, 64c; No. 2 mixed, 63@63½c; steamer mixed, 62½c. Oats dull and rather easier, with asking prices about the same; No. 1 white 37½@38c; No. 1 mixed, 38c; No. 2 mixed, 36c. At the call there was no business doing.

FLOUR—Dull and easy on spring wheats, with winter wheats steady; Western superfine, $3.25@3.50; Michigan, $5.2@5.75; winter patents, $6.25@7.00; spring patents, $6.75@7.25.

PROVISIONS—Pork—Fair local trade, with export inquiry light; extra prime, $12.00; mess, $12.50; prime mess, new, $15.00@16.00. Lard quiet and unchanged, at 8¼@8⅝c. Hams, 13@14c. Live hogs, [illegible]c; dressed hogs, 6¾c. Beef—Trade fair, with prices steady; mess, $11.00; extra mess, $12.00; extra plate, $13.00@13.50. Fresh beef—steady for choice and dull for medium grades; light steers, 6@8c; heavy, 8½@10c; hinds, 8@10c; fores, 5@7c.

BUTTER—Choice fresh grades firm; Northern creamery, 28@30c; Western, 27@29c, held at 22@25c; Northern dairy, 23@27c; Western, 18@21c; ladle, 13@[illegible]c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 7,449 brls, 7,097 sacks; corn, 45,290 bu; oats, 21,9[illegible] bu; wheat, 1,8[illegible] bu.

LEATHER—Hemlock sole is quiet, but prices are steady and sustained. Buenos Ayres, light, 21¼@22½c; middle, 24@25½c; heavy, 24½@25½c; good damaged, 21½@22½c. Common hides, light, 2[illegible]@21c; middle, 23@2[illegible]c; heavy, 2[illegible]@21c; good damaged, 2[illegible]@21c. Acid, light, 20½@21½c; middle, 2[illegible]@26½c; heavy, 2[illegible]@25c; good damaged, 2[illegible]@22½c. Union tanned is moving better and prices are firm; light backs, 3[illegible]@35c; middle backs, [illegible]; middle backs, heavy, 35@37½c; light crop, 31@32c; middle crop, 32@33c; bellies, 14@14½c. Calcutta buffalo sells fairly at 2[illegible]@21½c for light and medium and 16@19½c for damaged. Rough upper is in very light request and prices are unchanged at 21@27½c per lb for hemlock. Rough calfskins have been in moderate demand, and the sales range from 44@48c, as to quality. Finished calfskins remain quiet and in moderate demand at 60@85c, including tannery skins. The different kinds of finished leather are unchanged in price, with a moderate demand; No. 1 bark-tanned sheepskins, 25@45c; oak harness leather, 3[illegible]@43c; hemlock, 34@37c; wax, 15@21c; kip, 15@19c; split, 22@35c, as to quality; light buff, 13@16c; medium, 17@18c; heavy, 18@19c; grain, 11@21c.

HIDES—There have been no sales of importance of foreign hides since last report, and the tone is only fairly steady; stocks are light and quotations are unchanged. Domestic hides are moving quietly, but there has been a fair trade with tanners, who are buying as wanted for immediate use; prices are steady at 6¾@7½c for country hides, 9@9½c for buff, and 12c for calfskins.

BOOTS AND SHOES—There is little to note, the fall trade being nearly over, and the market is in a quiet state preparatory to going out of samples for the next spring's trade. Some houses are already sending out their men with next spring's samples, and some manufacturers are still receiving some duplicates on their fall work. Prices are on a steady basis and unchanged.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Md., Oct. 3.—FLOUR—Firm, with local inquiry; Howard street and Western super, $3.25@3.65; do extra, $3.75@4.75; family, $5.00@6.00.

GRAIN—Wheat—Western opened lower, advanced, and closed firm and quiet; No. 2 winter red, spot, $1.08¾@1.08⅞; October, $1.08¾@1.08⅞; November, $1.11@1.11¼; December, $1.13⅞@1.14¼; January, $1.16¼@1.16⅜. Corn—Western dull; mixed spot, 59@59½c; October, 5[illegible]@59¼c; November, 58¾@59⅝c; year, 56c asked; January, 5[illegible]@55c. Oats lower; Western, 33@38c; mixed, 34@[illegible]c. Rye quiet at 6[illegible]c.

HAY—Steady, with good demand; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland, $14.00@16.00.

PROVISIONS—Steady; mess pork, $13.5[illegible]; bulk meats—shoulders and clear rib sides, packed, $7.25@7.75; bacon—shoulders, $7.7[illegible]; clear rib sides, $8.75; hams, $15.[illegible]@16.25; lard—refined, $10.0[illegible].

BUTTER—Steady; Western packed, 10@20c; creamery, 2[illegible]@28c.

EGGS—Easier at 24@25c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet; refined, 8¼@8½c.

GROCERIES—Coffee firmer; Rio cargoes, ordinary to fair, 9¾@10½c. Sugar active and firm; A soft, 8¾c.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.18@1.18½.

FREIGHTS—To Liverpool per steamer dull; cotton, 3-64d; flour, 1s 9d; grain, 5d.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,829 brls; wheat, 57,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu; oats, 9,[illegible]00 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 8,000 bu; corn, 2,000 bu.

SALES—Wheat, 25,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—FLOUR—Unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat higher, but closed weak and a shade below the highest point; No. 2 red, $1.02¼@1.02⅜ cash; $1.02¾@1.02⅞ October; $1.05¼ November; $1.08⅛ December; $1.02¾ year; $1.09⅝ January; $1.15 May; No. 3 red, 97@98¾c. Corn a shade lower and slow; 45⅝@46½c cash; 45⅝c October; 44⅝c November; 41½c year and January. Oats firm; 26¾c cash; 28c October; 2[illegible]c November; 27¾c December; 28c year; 31⅝c May. Rye higher at 51½@51⅝c. Barley quiet at 55@70c.

LEAD—Quiet at $3.95@4.00.

BUTTER—Unchanged.

EGGS—Unchanged.

FLAXSEED—Scarce at $1.30.

HAY—Unchanged; prairie, $7.50@8.50; timothy, $9.00@12.50.

BRAN—Unchanged.

CORN-MEAL—Steady at $2.10.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.14.

PROVISIONS—Bulk meats better; long clear, $6.00; short ribs, $6.15; short clear, $6.35. Bacon firmer; long clear, $6.50@6.62½; short ribs, $6.75; short clear, $7.12½. Lard nominal at $7.75.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5[illegible],000 brls; wheat, 33,000 bu; corn, 47,000 bu; oats, 18,000 bu; rye, 4,000 bu; barley, 1,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 15,000 brls; wheat, 49,000 bu; corn, 25,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; rye, none; barley, none.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; No. 1 white, $1.07⅛; No. 2 do, $1.01; No. 2 red, cash, $1.05@1.07; October, $1.05; November, $1.06⅞; December, $1.08⅞; January, $1.11; No. 3 red, 9[illegible]c. Corn active and steady; high mixed, 52½c; No. 2, cash or October, 52c; November, 52½c; December, 52c; January, 49¾c; rejected, 49c; no grade, 46½c. Oats—Dull but firm; No. 2, cash or October, 29½c; November, 30¼c; December, 31c.

CLOVER-SEED—Prime medium, cash $4.90; October, $4.9[illegible]; November, $4.95; December, $5.00; No. 2, $4.65.

AFTERNOON BOARD—Wheat—Market dull but firm; No. 2 white Michigan, $1.07⅛; No. 2 do, $1.01@1.0[illegible]; No. 2 red winter, cash, $1.04¾@1.07; October, $1.04¾; November, $1.06⅞; December, $1.08⅞; January, $1.11; No. 3 red, 95@96c; No. 4 red, 91@91½c; rejected, 84c. Corn dull and nominal; high mixed, 52½c; No. 2, cash, October, and December, 52c; November, 53c asked; rejected, 49c; no grade, 46½c. Oats quiet, but steady; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 2, cash and October, 29½c; November, 30½c; December, 31c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 100,000 bu; corn, 31,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 63,000 bu; corn, 19,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—FLOUR—Dull and weak. Rye flour scarce and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet but firm; No. 2 red fresh, $1.09¾; No. 2 red, October, $1.09¼@1.09¾; November $1.11⅝@1.12; December, $1.14@1.14½; January, $1.16@1.16¾. Corn—Options opened a shade firmer and closed steady; car-lots fairly active; poor rejected, 58c; mixed, 58½@59½c; steamer, 59@59½c; sail mixed, 59½@60c; sail mixed, October, 58@59c; November, 58¼@58¾c; December, 5[illegible]@55c. Oats dull and lower; rejected white, 34c; No. 2 mixed, 34c; No. 3 white, 36c; No. 2 white, 36½c; No. 1 white, 37½c.

PROVISIONS—Firm.

Others unchanged.

EGGS—Dull; barely steady at 24@25½c.

CHEESE—Firmer; full cream, 11@11½c; fair to good, 10@10½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 5,000 brls; wheat, 11,000 bu; corn, 9,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 3,000 bu; corn, 31,000 bu; oats, 5,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Oct. 3.—FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat easier; 95¼c October; 97⅛c November; 99⅝c December. Corn quiet; No. 2, 51c. Oats quiet; 27¾c for No. 2. Rye nominally unchanged. Barley in fair demand; 61¼c for extra; 52c for No. 3.

PROVISIONS—Higher. Mess pork, $10.5[illegible] cash and October; $11.3[illegible] January. Lard—Prime steam, $7.75 cash and October; $7.65 January.

HOGS—Steady; $4.50@4.9[illegible].

BUTTER—Steady; 28@30c for creamery; 20@22c for dairy.

CHEESE—Firm.

EGGS—Quiet; 2[illegible]@21c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 13,000 brls; wheat, 28,000 bu; barley, 34,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 16,000 brls; wheat, 6,000 bu; barley, 22,000 bu.

DULUTH.

DULUTH, Minn., Oct. 1.—[Special.]—GRAIN—Wheat markets today firm and fairly active; 8 car-loads of No. 1 hard wheat sold at $1.08¼; round lots held at $1.07; $1.02 was bid for a small lot of No. 2 hard; car-lots were offered at $1.0[illegible]; 5,000 bu No. 1 sold at $1.02; 7,000 bu No. 2 sold at 94c, closing with sellers at 94½c; 1 car of No. 3 sold at 85c; seller last half of October offered at $1.07, $1.06¼ bid; 5,000 bu seller November sold at $1.06¼; year offered at $1.06¾, $1.05 bid; No. 1 hard closed at $1.06¾ cash, $1.06¾ October, $1.06¾ November; No. 2 hard, $1.0[illegible] cash; No. 1 wheat, $1.02; No. 2, 94c; No. 3, 85c.

RECEIPTS—Wheat, 137,564 bu.

IN STORE—Wheat, 1,2[illegible],889 bu.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 3.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; cash $1.07¾; October, $1.07¾; November, $1.08; December, $1.[illegible]; No. 2 white, $1.02¼; do red, $1.05¼; No. 3 red, 9[illegible]c. Corn—Cash, 53c. Oats—No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 2, 30½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 42,000 bu; corn, 5[illegible]0 bu; oats, 14,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, none; wheat, 44,000 bu; corn, none; oats, 100 bu.

COTTON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—COTTON—Future deliveries moderately dealt in, but there is no life, and the market is left to small operators, who run prices up and down. After slight fluctuations, short-notice October brought at the third call 10.40c; December, 10.66c; January, 10.78@10.80c; October offered at 10.43c; November, 10.55c; Febuary, 10.94c; Michigan, 11.08c; April, 11.2[illegible]c; May, 11.31c; June, 11.43c; July, 11.54c, which prices differ but very little from yesterday's closing quotations. Futures closed steady; near months a fraction lower; distant months rather higher. Spot cotton steady without change; middling upland, old crop, 10⅝c; sales, 500 bales for export, 1,271 to spinners, 100 in transit, and 200 delivered on contracts.

GALVESTON, Tex., Oct. 3.—COTTON—Firm; middling, 10⅛c; low middling, 9⅝c; good ordinary, 9¼c; net receipts, 7,500 bales; exports, Continent, 71; sales, 3,200; stock, 60,000.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 3.—COTTON—Firm; middlings, 10¼c; low middling, 9 13-16c; good ordinary, 9⅜c; net receipts, 3,000 bales; gross, 4,700; exports, coastwise, 5,500; sales, 6,000; stock, 79,389.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—COTTON—Firm; middling, 10⅛c; sales, 250 bales; receipts, 1,300; shipments, 135; stock, 7,900.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 3.—COTTON—Firm; 10⅛c; receipts, 1,375 bales; shipments, 250; stock, 1,592; sales, 750.

PETROLEUM.

BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 3.—PETROLEUM—Crude oil dull; steady; total runs Tuesday, 55,667 brls; total shipments, 74,462; charters, 24,087; clearances, 9,416,000. United Pipe-Line certificates opened at $1.13⅜ and closed at $1.13⅛; highest price, $1.14⅛; lowest, $1.13⅛.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 3.—PETROLEUM—Dull; United certificates weak; closed at $1.13⅛. Afternoon session quiet; trading limited; market opened at $1.13⅛, advanced to $1.14⅛, weakened, and closed at $1.13⅛.

OIL CITY, Pa., Oct. 3.—PETROLEUM—Weak and declining in price; opened at $1.14; highest, $1.14⅛; lowest, $1.13⅛; closed at $1.13⅛; sales, 1,581,000 brls; clearances yesterday, 8,686,000; shipments yesterday, United, 69,263; Tidewater, 71,247; daily average for the month, 5,169; charters, 24,087; daily average for the month, 35,615; runs Monday, United, 60,100; Tidewater, 10,315; daily average, 7[illegible],815.

WHISKY.

PEORIA, Ill., Oct. 3.—WHISKY—Firm at $1.15.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 3.—WHISKY—Firm at $1.13.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Oct. 3.—WHISKY—Steady and unchanged.

TURPENTINE.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 3.—TURPENTINE—Firm at 36c.

LATE CROP NEWS.

Illinois.

GRIGGSVILLE, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Only forty-eight-hundredths of an inch of rain fell here, by gage, in September, excepting the evening of the last day, when we had three-fourths of an inch. The night of Oct. 1 a good rain of one and sixty-five-hundredths inches gave the farmers extreme pleasure. Two-thirds of the wheat area, which is as large as usual, is sown and the rest will be finished this week. No corn is hurt here worth mentioning, but it matures slowly and will require another fortnight to put it out of danger entirely. Apple buyers from abroad have been buying up the orchards, but picking has not fairly begun.

TOLONO, Ill., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A heavy rain fell here last night, the only one of consequence since the fore part of July. This rain will greatly facilitate fall seeding for wheat, and will sprout the grain sown during the past week. It will also afford some relief to stock-raisers, who were becoming greatly embarrassed by the scarcity of water.

Michigan.

HOLLAND, Mich., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The refreshing rains are doing a great deal of good to the lately-sown winter wheat, and it is now coming up finely, and that which was up is taking a fine start. It seems from various reports that more red winter wheat has been sown around here than of any other kind, as it has yielded better, and stood both rain and drouth better. The acreage sown is fully up to previous years. The results of the thrashing has not improved previous reports, a great deal of the wheat north from town being a small, shriveled-up berry, hardly fit to be ground up in feed. Corn is also considered almost a total failure, on account of the heavy early frosts. The farmers around here have one of the worst set-back for many a year.

Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—There has been no frost thus far in any section of the State. Rain has been general the last ten days. Today the weather is cool. Cotton-picking is being actively pushed, and the staple is coming into market freely. The yield is reported better than anticipated, many bottom plantations averaging a bale per acre. With favorable weather and a rising market it is estimated the crop in this State will be gathered many weeks earlier this season than that of 1882.

Kansas.

WICHITA, Kas., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—A large amount of new wheat is now being brought here and shipped from this city. The yield is a large one, the berry being plump and large. Corn is fully matured. Sedgwick County will produce fully 5,000,000 bushels of corn this year. Farmers are gathering the early corn. There has been no frost thus far this season. A very large quantity of hay is being put up.

Iowa.

MOUNT AYR, Ia., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—The corn crop in this county is nearly matured, and will be safe in a couple of weeks at farthest. So far the damage to corn by frost has been very slight in this part of the State.

POPULOUS EMPIRES.

Colonial Powers and Their Subjects.

The following tabular statement shows the number of subjects in the colonies of the four European Powers which have large colonial possessions:

ENGLAND.

	Inhabitants.		Inhabitants.
Cyprus	150,000	Mauritius	316,042
Gibraltar	14,764	Natal	325,512
Heligoland	1,913	St. Helena	6,241
Malta	149,084	Sierra Leone	60,546
Bahamas	39,162	Aden	22,507
Bermudas	12,121	Ceylon	2,459,542
Domin of Canada	4,352,080	Hong Kong	139,144
Falkland Islands	80[illegible]	India	252,541,210
Guiana	193,491	Labuan	4,898
Honduras	24,710	Perim	211
Jamaica & Turk's Islands	510,354	Straits Settlements	308,097
Leeward Islands	12[illegible],4[illegible]0	Fiji Islands	124,939
Newfoundland	161,37[illegible]	Rotumah	2,500
Trinidad	109,638	New South Wales	740,836
Windw'd Islands	284,078	New Zealand	534,005
Ascension	27	Queensland	213,525
Cape of G'd Hope and dependencies	1,420,162	South Australia	286,211
Gambia	14,19[illegible]	Tasmania	115,705
Gold Coast	408,07[illegible]	Victoria	858,652
Lagos	62,021	West'n Australia	31,000
		Total poss'ns	267,130,879

SPAIN.

	Inhabitants.		Inhabitants.
Cuba	1,394,516	Marian Islands	5,910
Porto Rico	646,362		
America	2,0[illegible]4,878	Asia	4,352,879
Phili pine Isl'ds	4,319,26[illegible]	Fernando Po and Annabon	5,590
Caroline Islands and Palas	28,000	Total poss'ns	6,399,347

HOLLAND.

	Inhabitants.		Inhabitants.
Java and Madura	18,125,269	New Guinea	200,000
Sumatra, West Coast	961,187	East India Colonies	23,210,258
Benkulen	135,482	Curacao	23,972
Lampongs	117,370	Aruba	5,670
Palembang	508,668	St Martin	3,101
Riau	61,060	Bonaire	4,470
Banca	64,257	St. Eustache	1,809
Billiton	27,297	Saba	2,002
Borneo, West Coast	365,630	West India Colonies	41,024
Borneo, South & East Districts	808,875	Surinam	69,329
Celebes	36[illegible],627		
Menado	217,377		
Molucca Islands	108,011	Total possessions	24,386,891
Timor and Sumba	900,000		
Bali and Lombok	69,148		

FRANCE.

	Inhabitants.		Inhabitants.
Réunion	180,874	Tahiti and dependencies	25,247
St. Marie, of Madagascar	7,177	New Caledonia	52,000
Senegal and dependencies	190,789	Indo-France	285,022
Guiana	17,374	Cochin China	1,550,477
St. Pierre and Miquelon	4,916	Gaboon...No. not establi'ed	
Mayotte	10,158	Algeria	4,125,000
Nossi Bé	8,135	Tunis	2,136,000
			8,591,000

The countries under French Protectorate, such as Tunis, Tonkin, and Cambodia, are excluded from this enumeration.

DUTIABLE GOODS.

The following dutiable goods were received at the Custom-House yesterday: Fowler Brothers, 890 sacks salt; H. Hayden, 300 sacks salt; Kelly, Maus & Co., 3 cases plush; Marshall Field & Co., 33 cases dry goods; Morison, Anderson & B., 59 bales burlaps; Otto Young & Co., 1 case optical goods; Judson & Co., 5 cases floor cloths; Randall & Co., 1 case razors; J. V. Farwell & Co., 1 case shawls; J. W. Enright & Co., 3 octaves and 4 ½-casks whisky; Brown & Prior, 1 case silk scarfs; E. Landon, 1 case dry goods; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 4 cases dry goods; Jansen, McClurg & Co., 4 cases books; F. Newberger, 20 octaves gin; Pictorial Printing Company, 12 cases druggists' supplies; D. Aricans, 1 case liquors; Schweitzer & Beer, 8 cases dolls; Metzler, Rothschild & Co., 4 cases smokers' articles. Collections, $22,313.70.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 3.—The Legislative Committee, consisting of three Senators and five Representatives, appointed to investigate the character of the testimony taken in the Standard Oil Company investigation, met here today. A letter was read from E. G. Patterson, of Titusville, stating that he was unable to attend, but would reach Philadelphia Thursday. The Chairman stated that Samuel Butler and Gen. W. P. Schell had promised to be present. The committee is empowered by legislative resolution to "inquire into the legal relations of the Standard Oil Company to the State and its conduct as to the payment of taxes to the State," and into the right and power of the State to require by statute the payment of taxes by said company or any foreign corporation.

RELEASED.

ST. LOUIS Mo., Oct. 3.—[Special.]—Baron Lib stian Heine, who was arrested ten days ago charged with the embezzlement of 33,000 marks from a private corporation in Glassbach, Prussia, was released this afternoon by United States Commissioner Morgan, the necessary evidence to justify his further detention not having been received.

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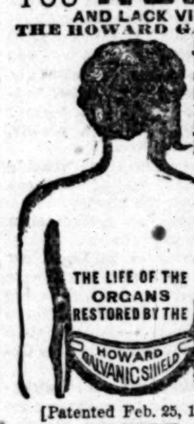

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THIS THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 4—First production in America of Delibes' New Opera,

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	Leave.	Arrive.
San Francisco Fast Line	*12:00 m	*2:15 p m
Omaha Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Denver Express via Cheyenne	*12:00 m	*2:15 p m
Denver Short Line Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	*12:00 m	*2:15 p m
Sioux City & N. E. Nebraska	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Des Moines Day Express	*12:00 m	*2:15 p m
Des Moines Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Marshalltown Express	* 8:30 a m	* 6:30 p m
Cedar Rapids Express	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Cedar Rapids Night Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Algona & Webster City Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Webster City & Algona Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Northwestern Iowa Express	† 9:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Rockford & Elgin—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Rockford Passenger	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:0[illegible] p m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	* 9:15 a m	* 2:40 p m
Freeport & Rockford	* 4:15 p m	*10:35 a m
Freeport, Rockford & Dubuque	*10:15 p m	* 6:15 a m
St Paul & Minneapolis Express	*11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
St Paul & Minneapolis Express	§ 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
St Paul & Minneapolis via Milwaukee and Madison	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Beloit & Janesville Express	*11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
Madison Sunday—Special	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Winona & Dakota Express	† 9:00 p m	§ 6:00 a m
Pierre & Deadwood Express	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Minnesota & Central Dakota	§ 9:00 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Winona & Dakota	† 7:30 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Milwaukee Express	* 8:00 a m	§ 4:00 p m
Milwaukee Special—Sundays	8:30 a m	4:00 p m
Milwaukee & Green Bay	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 3:00 p m	* 7:15 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p m	*10:30 a m
Mil., Green Bay & Marquette	§ 9:05 p m	§ 6:30 a m
Waukesha Express	* 8:00 a m	* 6:15 p m
Waukesha Exp—Sundays only	8:30 a m	
Waukesha Express	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Waukesha Express	* 3:00 p m	* 4:20 p m
Green Bay, via Janesville	* 9:15 a m	* 5:15 p m
Janesville Passenger	* 9:15 a m	§ 7:00 p m
Janesville Passenger	*11:30 a m	* 2:00 p m
Janesville Passenger	* 4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Oshkosh, via Janesville	* 4:45 p m	*10:40 a m
Lake Geneva Passenger	* 8:00 a m	* 7:10 p m
Lake Geneva Express	* 3:15 p m	* 9:55 a m
Lake Geneva & Elgin	* 4:15 p m	*10:35 a m
Lake Geneva Passenger	* 4:45 p m	* 9:40 a m
Elgin & Rockford—Special	* 7:15 a m	* 6:50 p m
Elgin Express	* 9:15 a m	* 2:40 p m
Elgin Express—Sundays only	1:15 p m	10:15 a m
Elgin Express	* 4:15 p m	*10:30 a m
Elgin Express	*10:15 p m	* 6:15 a m
St. Charles Express	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 8:30 a m	* 6:30 p m
Aurora Passenger	*12:00 m	* 2:15 p m
Aurora Passenger	* 3:45 p m	*11:00 a m
Aurora Passenger	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m

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Downer's Grove Passenger	b 7:30 a m	b 9:45 a m
Galesburg, Ottawa & Streator Ex	b 8:25 a m	b 7:10 p m
Freeport, Dubuque & S'x City Ex	b10:00 a m	b 2:10 p m
Amboy, Rock Falls & Sterling Ex	b10:00 a m	b 2:10 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b11:05 a m	b 1:40 p m
Council Bluffs Express	a12:15 p m	a 2:10 p m
St. Joseph, Atchison & Topeka Ex	a12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Denver Fast Express	a12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Montana & Pacific Express	a12:45 p m	a 2:15 p m
Kansas City & Denver Express	a12:15 p m	a 2:15 p m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 1:30 p m	b 4:55 p m
Aurora Passenger	b 3:20 p m	b 7:45 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 4:30 p m	b 7:50 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:45 a m
St. Louis Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:45 a m
Rockford & Forreston Express	b 4:45 p m	b10:45 a m
Aurora Passenger	b 5:30 p m	b 8:50 a m
Downer's Grove Passenger	b 6:20 p m	b 8:35 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	b 9:30 p m	b 6:35 a m
Des Moines, Omaha, Lincoln & Denver Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Southern Pacific Express	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Texas Express	c10:00 p m	d 6:55 a m
Kan. City & St. Joseph Night Ex.	a10:00 p m	a 6:55 a m
Downer's Grove Sunday Pas'ngr.	8:30 a m	6:30 p m
Aurora Sunday Passenger	1:15 p m	10:15 a m
*Downer's Grove Theatre Train	b11:30 p m	

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday. c Daily, except Saturday. d Daily except Monday. *Saturdays to Aurora.

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Council Bluffs & Peoria Fast Ex.	*12:05 p m	* 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Express	*12:05 p m	* 2:30 p m
Minneapolis & St Paul Ex.	§11:00 a m	§ 3:00 p m
Kansas City, Atchison & Leavenworth Express (Sunday)	‖11:00 a m	‖ 3:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	* 4:45 p m	*10:10 a m
Council Bluffs Night Express	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m
Kansas City, Leavenworth & Atchison Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡ 6:20 a m
Peoria Night Express	†10:00 p m	† 6:20 a m
Minneapolis & St Paul Fast Ex.	† 9:15 p m	‡ 6:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays. †Daily except Saturdays. ‡Daily except Mondays. ‖Sundays only.

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Danville & Terre Haute Mail	* 9:00 a m	* 4:15 p m
Evansville & Indianapolis Line	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:15 a m
Evansville & Chicago Special		* 9:45 p m
Watseka Special	*11:30 p m	
Momence Accommodation	* 5:45 p m	* 8:25 a m

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Union Passenger Station: Corner Madison, Canal, and Adams-sts. Ticket Offices, 61 and 65 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Union Passenger Station.

	Leave.	Arrived.
Milwaukee & La Crosse Local	* 9:30 a m	* 7:00 p m
Milwaukee & Waukesha (Oconomowoc Saturdays)	* 3:05 p m	* 4:00 p m
	* 5:00 p m	*10:[illegible] a m
Mil., Oconomowoc, La Crosse, Winona, St. Paul & Minne'p'lis.	§11:30 a m	§ 2:00 p m
	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Green Bay, Menasha & Appleton	*11:30 a m	* 4:00 p m
Stevens Point & Ashland	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Waukesha, Madison, Prairie du Chien, Iowa Dakota, & Min'esota	† 9:00 p m	‡ 7:00 a m
Waukesha, Palmyra, Madison, Prairie du Chien & McGregor	*11:30 a m	* 7:00 p m
Janesville and Mineral Point	*11:30 a m	* 4:00 p m
Rock Island & Davenport	* 9:20 a m	* 4:30 p m
Rockford, Janesville & Madison	*12:05 p m	* 4:30 p m
Dubuque, Cedar Rapids, McGregor, Mason City, Algona & Mitchell	*12:05 p m	* 2:15 p m
Dubuque, Sioux City & Yankton.	† 9:10 p m	‡ 7:10 a m
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver & San Francisco Fast Express	§12:05 p m	§ 7:10 a m
Council Bluffs, Omaha & Denver.	§ 9:10 p m	§ 2:15 p m
Elgin and Rockford	* 4:00 p m	*10:25 a m
Elgin Special Fast Express	* 5:15 p m	* 8:45 a m
Elgin Sunday	4:00 p m	10:25 a m

Chicago & Alton.

Union Depot, West Side, corner Madison and Canal-sts., between Madison and Adams-sts. bridges, and Twenty-third-st. Ticket Offices, at Depots, 89 South Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st., near State.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Kansas City, Denver, Pueblo, Leadville & California Fast Ex	§12:30 p m	§ 2:30 p m
Kansas City, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona & California Ex.	§11:30 p m	§ 7:45 a m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
St. Louis, Springfield & Texas	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:30 a m
Mobile & New Orleans Express	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burlington Fast Express } via Chenoa	* 9:00 a m	* 2:30 p m
	§11:30 p m	7:30 a m
Pekin & Peoria Ex., via Joliet	* 9:00 a m	* 7:45 p m
Streator, Lacon, Washington Ex	*12:30 p m	* 2:25 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 5:00 p m	* 9:10 a m

*Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific Railway

Union Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Cable cars run to the depot, and Wentworth-av. cars pass within one block. Ticket Offices 109 South Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado Express	* 8:45 a m	* 7:55 p m
St. Louis, Texas & New Mexico Ex	§ 9:05 p m	§ 7:25 a m
Peoria, Burlington & Keokuk Ex.	* 8:45 a m	* 7:55 p m
Peoria & Pekin Special	§ 9:05 p m	§ 7:55 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sundays.

NOTE—Palace Sleeping Cars from Chicago to St. Louis, Kansas City, and Peoria. Parlor Day Coaches, with revolving chairs, Chicago to St. Louis, and Reclining-Chair Sleeping Cars, Chicago to St. Louis and Kansas City. No change of Day Coaches Chicago to St. Louis or Kansas City.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Texas Express	* 8:40 a m	§ 7:20 a m
St. Louis & Texas Fast Line	§ 8:30 p m	* 8:00 p m
Cairo & New Orleans Express	* 8:40 a m	§ 7:20 a m
New Orleans & Texas Fast Ex.	§ 8:30 p m	* 8:00 p m
Chatsworth & Bloomington Ex.	*11:00 a m	* 2:30 p m
Springfield Express	* 8:40 a m	§ 7:20 a m
Springfield Night Express	§ 8:30 p m	* 8:00 p m
Pontiac Express	* 8:40 a m	* 8:00 p m
Gilman Passenger	* 4:20 p m	*10:00 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	*10:00 a m	* 6:35 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Express	* 9:30 p m	* 2:10 p m

EASTERN.

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern R. R.

Ticket Offices at depots, Van Buren-st., head of La Salle, Twenty-second-st., and Forty-third-st. Ticket and freight office under Sherman House, and ticket offices in the Grand Pacific Hotel and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main Line)	* 7:35 a m	* 7:40 p m
Special New York & Boston Ex.	* 9:00 a m	* 7:40 p m
New York Fast Express (daily)	§ 3:30 p m	§10:20 a m
Atlantic N. Y. Express (daily)	§ 5:15 p m	§ 8:00 a m
aNight Express	*10:20 p m	* 5:50 a m
Michigan Express (daily)		4:40 p m

a—Saturdays leave at 11:20 p. m. §Daily. *Sundays excepted.

Chicago & Grand Trunk Railway.

Depot Fourth-av., between Polk and Taylor-sts. Ticket-Offices 103 South Clark, 47 Monroe-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, Palmer House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive
Mail & Chicago Passenger	† 9:10 a m	† 7:00 p m
South Lawn Accommodation	†12:00 n'n	† 2:45 p m
Atlantic & Pacific Ex. (daily)	§ 8:30 p m	§ 8:00 a m
Limited and Day Expresses	§ 3:30 p m	§ 7:45 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	† 5:20 p m	§ 9:00 a m
Blue Island Accommodation	† 6:30 p m	† 6:40 a m
Sunday Accommodation	1:15 p m	

§Daily. †Except Sunday.

Michigan Central Railroad.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices, 67 Clark-st., southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via Main and Air Line)	* 6:45 a m	* 6:50 p m
New York & Boston Express	* 9:00 a m	* 7:40 p m
Fast New York Express	§ 4:30 p m	
Grand Rapids & Kalamazoo Accommodation	* 3:40 p m	*10:35 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	§ 9:00 p m	§ 8:00 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	* 7:30 a m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Mail.	* 9:00 a m	* 6:50 p m
Grand Rapids & Muskegon Ex.	†10:00 p m	* 7:30 a m

*Sunday excepted. §Daily. †Saturday excepted. aSaturdays leave at 9:00 p. m.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS—EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS—†Saturday excepted. *Sunday excepted. ‡Monday excepted. §Daily.

EASTERN. (Continued.)

Baltimore & Ohio.

Depots, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., and foot of Twenty-second-st. City Offices, 83 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive
Morning Express	* 8:30 a m	* 7:30 p m
Detroit & Niagara Falls Express	* 8:30 a m	* 7:20 p m
Niagara Falls—Limited	§ 4:15 p m	§ 7:50 a m
New York Express	§ 5:10 p m	§ 8:40 a m
Through Express	§ 9:40 p m	§ 5:40 a m

§Daily. *Sundays excepted.

All the B. & O. trains run via Washington City, and the only line running its entire trains through from Chicago to New York without change.

The new and elegant B. & O. Sleeping-Cars between Chicago and New York daily at 8:30 a. m., 5:10 and 9:40 p. m.

Chicago, Detroit & Niagara Falls Short Line.

Trains leave from and arrive at B. & O. Depot, Lake Front, foot of Monroe-st., as below. Ticket offices, 109 and 83 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Niagara Falls, N. Y. & Boston Ex	* 8:30 a m	* 7:30 p m
New York Fast Line—Limited	§ 4:15 p m	§ 7:50 a m

§Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

NOTE—This Line is elegantly equipped with new Day Coaches, Parlor, and Dining Cars, and Palace Sleeping Cars. Trains run through entire between Chicago and Suspension Bridge, connecting with New York Central, Erie, and Lackawanna & Western.

Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg R. R.

(PAN-HANDLE ROUTE.)

Tickets, Sleeping-Car Berths, 100 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, 47 Monroe-st., and at Union Passenger Station, Adams and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia & New York Express	* 8:00 a m	* 6:55 a m
Columbus, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, & New York Fast Line	§ 9:00 p m	§ 7:00 p m
Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville & Indianapolis Express	* 8:00 a m	* 7:00 p m
Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville & Indianapolis Express	§ 9:00 p m	§ 6:55 a m
Crown Point Accommodation	* 5:30 p m	* 8:55 a m
Logansport Accommodation	* 3:00 p m	*10:55 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Chicago & Atlantic Railway.

Ticket Office 119 Washington-st., Palmer House, Grand Pacific Hotel, 47 Monroe-st., and at Depot, corner Fourth-av. and Polk-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York Express	† 8:55 a m	
Atlantic Express	* 5:15 p m	
Huntington Accommodation	† 2:50 p m	
Pacific Express		† 7:40 p m
Chicago Express		* 8:10 a m
Chicago Accommodation		†12:15 p m
Emigrant		* 6:40 p m

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Passenger Station, corner Canal and Adams-sts., West Side. Ticket Offices at 65 Clark-st., 47 Monroe-st., 100 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and in the Station, Chicago.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express	* 8:40 a m	* 6:55 p m
Limited Express	§ 5:00 p m	§10:40 a m
Atlantic Express	§ 5:00 p m	§ 6:50 a m
Express	§11:30 p m	§ 8:00 a m

*Except Sunday. §Daily.

Louisville, New Albany & Chicago R. R. Company—"Monon Route."

Office, 122 Randolph-st. Depot, Fourth-av., near Polk-st. Ticket Offices, Palmer House and Grand Pacific Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 8:00 a m	* 8:50 p m
Louisville & Florida Express	§ 7:45 p m	§ 7:30 a m
Indianapolis Express	8:00 a m	8:50 p m
Indianapolis and Cincinnati Ex.	7:45 p m	7:30 a m

Kankakee Line.

Depots foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket Offices at Depots and 121 Randolph-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and 47 Monroe-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Louisville Day Express	* 9:10 a m	* 6:10 p m
Do Night Express	§ 8:00 p m	§ 7:00 a m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis & Lafayette Accommodation	*11:00 a m	* 3:30 p m

"The Nickel-Plate"—New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.

Trains depart from and arrive at Union Depot, Van Buren-st., as follows:

Leave Chicago 7:55 a. m., Chicago time.

Arrive Chicago 8:00 p. m., Chicago time.

For rates or information call on nearest agent of the company, or address M. A. SKINNER, Commercial Agent, or CHAS. H. ROW, Agent. Office, 81 Clark-st., Chicago.

GOODRICH STEAMERS.

TIME TABLES.

TWICE DAILY for Racine and Milwaukee. { *9 a m & *8 p m
DAILY for Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Ludington, and Manistee.........at *9 a m
DAILY for Kewa'nee, St'rgeon Bay, Menomine...at *9 a m
Saturday's Boat leaves..........at 8 p m
For Grand Haven, Muskegon, Grand Rapids, etc., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday....at 7 p m
For Green Bay, Escanaba, etc., Saturdays....at 9 a m
For Frankfort, etc., Tuesdays and Saturdays...at 9 a m
Sunday excepted. Office and Docks foot Michigan-av.

OGDENSBURG & CHICAGO LINE STEAMERS.

The Great Welland Canal Route.

The steamers of this line run through from Chicago to Ogdensburg without transfer, taking passengers for intermediate ports, Montreal and points in Northern New York and New England. For tickets, state-rooms and circulars giving full information apply to D. B. LINSTED, G. W. Ag't, Chicago. Office and dock foot La Salle-av.

Northern Michigan Line,

Taking freight and passengers to and from Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowoc, Frankfort, Glen Haven, Leland, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Harbor Springs, St. James, St. Ignace, Mackinac, Cheboygan. Boats leave Tuesdays and Fridays at 8 p. m. Office and dock foot of La Salle-av. FREDERICK SEYMOUR, Agt.

TOBACCO CHEWERS

A REWARD

Of $555 CASH, 1,000 Imported Novelty Pocket Knives and 5,000 pounds of the Great

ZOO-ZOO

CHEWING TOBACCO

TO BE GIVEN AWAY!

EVERY CONSUMER saving over 30 tags will be REWARDED, $100 to 1st, $90 to 2d, $80 to 3d, $70 to 4th, $60 to 5th, $50 to 6th, $40 to 7th, $30 to 8th, $20 to 9th, $10 to 10th, $5 to 11th, 1,000 Imported Pocket Knives worth $1 each, and 5,000 pounds ZOO-ZOO Plug Tobacco, to be given in rotation, the largest number of tags returned will receive the first reward, $100 Cash; second highest, $90, and so on down to a lost plug of ZOO-ZOO tobacco. These Christmas and New Year rewards will be distributed between December 25th and January 1st. Chew this delightful tobacco, the best ever made. Save the tags and send them by mail, between December 15th and 25th to the

WILSON & McCALLAY TOBACCO CO. MIDDLETOWN, OHIO.

☞ Cut address out and paste on Envelope. This is THE FINEST POUND PLUG EVER MADE. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR ZOO-ZOO. ☞ Insist on having it and you will use no other.

Proposals for Street Improvements.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Clerk of the Village of Hyde Park, Cook County, Ill., will receive up to 6 o'clock p. m. of Thursday, Oct. 4, 1883, at his office in the Village Hall of said village, sealed proposals for furnishing the material and doing the necessary work for the following improvements:

Of Superior-av. from Eighty-seventh to Ninety-third-sts.

Of Huston-av. from Eighty-seventh to Ninety-third-sts.

Of the Strand from Eighty-seventh-st. to Harbor-av., in accordance with the ordinance passed for said improvement and the plans and specifications now on file in the office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

Bidders are invited to put in separate proposals for each improvement.

Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check for $200.

The village reserves the right to reject any or all bids. E. W. HENRICKS, Village Clerk.

Proposals for Sewer and Water Pipe.

Public notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Clerk of the Village of Hyde Park, Cook County, Ill., will receive up to 6 o'clock p. m. of Thursday, Oct. 4, 1883 at his office in the Village-Hall of said village, sealed proposals for furnishing the material and doing the necessary work for the following:

Brick and Tile Pipe Sewer in Vincennes-av. and Augusta-st. from Grand-boulevard to Forty-first-st.

Six-inch Water-Pipe in Vincennes-av. to Oakwood-boulevard-st. from Grand-Boulevard to Oakwood-boulevard, in accordance with the ordinance passed for the same and plans and specifications now on file in the office of the Superintendent of Public Works.

Bidders are invited to put in separate proposals for each improvement. Each bid must be accompanied with a certified check for $300.

The Village reserves the right to reject any or all bids. E. W. HENRICKS, Village Clerk.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED

By the undersigned at the office of the Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., Baltimore, until October 15, 1883, for the foundation and masonry of the Susquehanna River bridge. The proposals must include materials in caissons and coffer dams, and the cost of sinking same to bed rock; also cost of keeping caissons and coffer free from water during the time the concrete and masonry is being laid. Plans and specifications may be seen at the Chief Engineer's office on and after October 1st. The company reserves the right to reject any and all proposals. N. T. DOUGLASS, Baltimore, Md., Sept. 25, 1883. Chief Engineer.

KID GLOVES P. CENTEMERI & CO.'S. THE MOST PERFECT FITTING GLOVE MADE. Mail orders receive SPECIAL ATTENTION. New color and price list sent free. Van Doren & Maynard Sole Agents, No. 7 Central Music-Hall, CHICAGO, ILL.

VOLUME

"Paris[ian] Suit[s]"

SOMET[HING] THAT W[ILL] ASTONISH EV[ERYONE]

MORE ESP[ECIALLY]

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We will offer fo[r]

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Genuine Paris[ian]

Made from Fine A[...] Camel's Hair, and [...] elaborately trimm[ed] Velvet and Tailor-[...] unprecedented low [...]

$25.

The above lot [...] different styles in [...] fashionable shades [...] purchase of our [...] while in Europe. S[...]

150 Paris[ian]

Made from Lup[...] Double-Twilled S[...] unheard-of low pr[...]

$11.

It is needless to [...] values in Ladies' [...] never before sho[...] It is plain to see [...] loss to somebody; [...] ever; therefore w[...] benefit of the ma[...] Costumes to our c[...]

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ADVERT[ISERS] Can learn the [...] any proposed [...] vertising in [...] Papers by [...] Geo. P. Row[ell & Co.'s] Newspaper [...] reau, 10 Spru[ce St.]

THE GREA[T] OF THE [...]

LEA & P[ERRINS']

Imparts the most delic[ious] EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851. "Tell LEA & PERRINS that their sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable, as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

Signature is on every [...] WORCESTERS[HIRE] Sold and used thr[...] JOHN DUNC[AN'S] AGENTS FOR TH[E ...] NEW [...]

RUPT[URE]

DR. PARKER originate[d ...] in the year 1851, and has [...] Parker Retentive Commo[n ...] ents July 9th, 1878, and [...] experience in adjusting a [...] many instances, than [...] Elastic Stockings, &c. [...] President Office and Factory, 58 St[ate ...]

PROPOSALS WI[LL BE RECEIVED]

By the undersigned at th[e ...] Ohio R. R. Co., Baltimore[...] foundation and masonry [...] bridge. The proposals [...] caissons and coffer dams[...] to bed rock; also cost of [...] free from water during [...] masonry is being laid. [...] be seen at the Chief En[gineer's ...] October 1st. The comp[any ...] ject any and all proposals [...] Baltimore, Md., Sept. 25[...]